TODAY'S WEATHER
SHOWERS WITH RISING TEMPERATURE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

LATEST NEWS EDITION

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THE WEATHER

According to Uncle Sam's weather sharps at Washington, there will be showers and it will be warmer in this vicinity today. The sun rose cloudy at 6:23 yesterday and set cloudy at 6:32. The maximum temperature was 46 and the minimum 36. The daily report furnished by the local weather bureau was:

showers.

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	30.11	38	66	N.	Clear
8 p. m....	30.26	40	61	N. E.	Clear

Comparative temperature and precipitation for March 20:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ...	46	78	Mean	41	69
Minimum ...	36	60	Precipitation ...	.10	.60
Nor. temp. 31 yrs..	38		Nor. precip. 31 yrs..	.68	
Excess for day....	3		Excess for day.....	.02	
Exc. since Mar. 1..	15		Exc. since Mch. 1..	1.57	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1.	360		Exc. since Jan. 1....	.21	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Showers Monday, with rising temperature; Tuesday showers, increasing east winds.

Ohio—Rain Monday and Tuesday; warmer Monday in north portion; increasing east winds.

West Virginia—Showers Monday and Tuesday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

Cincinnati	46 Rain	Marquette	18 Cloudy
Chicago	40 PtCldy	Parkersburg	46 Cloudy
St. Louis	42 Rain	Kansas City	44 Cloudy
Cairo	48 Rain	Washington	52 Clear
Des Moines	38 Rain	New Orleans	72 Cloudy
Omaha	36 Rain	Philadelphia	48 Clear
Memphis	64 Cloudy	St. Paul	34 Cloudy
Louisville	52 Cloudy	Bismarck	38 Cloudy
El Paso	76 PtCldy	Atlanta	68 Cloudy
New York	40 Clear	Dodge City	72 Cloudy
Buffalo	26 Clear	Denver	54 Clear
Cleveland	26 Clear	Salt L. City	32 Clear
Norfolk	48 PtCldy	San Antonia	88 PtCldy
Abilene	80 Clear	Duluth	20 Cloudy

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived March 20.

NEW YORK—Norge, from Copenhagen.

MALIN HEAD—Siberian, from Philadelphia for Glasgow.

SOUTHAMPTON—New York, from New York.

Scilly—Kaiser Wilhelm II, from New York for Bremen.

Sailed March 20.

QUEENSTOWN—Etruria, for New York.

TODAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

NIXON—Charles Hawtrey in "Saucy Sally," 8:15 p. m.

NIXON—Lecture by Walter Damrosch, explanatory of Wagner's "Tristan and Isolde," 4 p. m.

ALVIN—Julia Marlowe in "When Knighthood Was in Flower," 8:15 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE—Stock company and augmented chorus in dramatized version of "Parsifal," 2 and 8 p. m.

AVENUE—15 vaudeville acts, headed by Frederick Bond & Co., continuous performance, 1:30 to 10:30 p. m.

BIJOU—Herbert Kelcy and Effie Shannon in "Sherlock Holmes," 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE—All-star vaudeville, headed by The Hays, 2 and 8 p. m.

EMPIRE—"Uncle Tom's Cabin," 8:15 p. m.

ACADEMY—Al Reeves and his Big Beauty Show, 2 and 8 p. m.

DUQUESNE GARDEN—Skating afternoon and evening.

PITTSBURGH CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL—Sixth reception of the Art society; chronological program from masters of the polyphonic—A capella style of music, 16th century; choral work; Joseph Otten and E. H. Lemare, organists, 8:15 p. m.

EXPECT ATTACK ON NIUCHWANG

Russians in Force, but Plan to Destroy by Fire.

PROTESTS BY CONSULS

Foreigners Forbidden to Go Beyond Mud Walls of Native City.

BATTLE LIKELY NEAR ANJU

By PERCIVAL PHILLIPS.
[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

Shanghai, March 20.—Advices from Niuchwang state that the town was occupied on the 15th by 18 regiments of Siberian infantry, the primoski dragoons and a battery of field guns. A Japanese attack is expected momentarily.

The Chinese customs officials are removing the consuls and their families on a gunboat toward Tientsin. The Russian gunboat Sivoutch and British and American warships are still frozen in, but are ordered to leave as soon as the ice breaks. The Russians have made no extensive preparations to defend Niuchwang, the plan being to withdraw and burn the town in the event of a Japanese attack. A few temporary forts have been erected near the town. It is expected the Japanese will attempt a landing by the west side of the Liao river. The Russians have embargoed food and coal. Oxen and provisions are at famine prices. The Russians are receiving regular consignments of flour from Tientsin. The Chinese railway is working interruptedly. I am informed that the first Russian stand against the Japanese invasion will be at Liao Yang, where reinforcements are arriving nightly.

Russians Are Barricading.

A letter from Port Arthur on Thursday says the Russians are barricading the land approaches with an elaborate system of wire fencing and all crucial points are mined. The weather is still arctic. Fifty deserters are reported to have been shot. Blockade runners are still landing provisions. The officials expect a long siege, as the Japanese fleet has not relaxed its watch on the fortress.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—(Copyright Cable.)—It is believed here that the Vladivostok squadron is making an effort to join that of Port Arthur. The idea also prevails that a sea engagement may come at any moment.

NIUCHWANG, March 20.—The foreign consuls today officially notified their governments that the Russian commander of the garrison has forbidden foreigners to go beyond the mud walls of the native city, with the single exception that they are allowed to use the river bank between the foreign settlement and the foreign gunboats. This exception is made solely on account of the presence of the United States gunboat Helena and the British gunboat Espiegle, for otherwise they would be cut off from communication with their respective settlements.

Necessary Military Measure.

The Russian order particularly forbids visiting the forts on the Liao river and also Wutuitsu, a village two miles south of the fort. The foregoing order is declared to be a necessary military measure on account of the arrangements being made for the defense of the coast.

SEOUL, March 17, 12:10 p. m.—(Copyright Cable.)—The supreme court here is clearing the local prison by wholesale executions nightly. In the last three nights six prisoners have been decapitated and 38 hanged. Many of these victims have been in jail for years without trial. Now they have been hurriedly tried and condemned to execution. Some were former students in Japan, and others were thieves, highwaymen, embezzlers of public funds, political offenders and traitors. All suffer the same penalty of death, and as the bodies are carried out strings of 10 or 20 condemned men bound together refill the cells just vacated. It is probable the representatives of foreign powers will investigate, and, if justified, take action. The prison is heavily guarded, as it is feared the peddlers' guild, which is principally composed of the city's rougher element, may force an entrance and liberate the prisoners.

YIN KOW, March 20.—(Copyright Cable.)—Two Americans who arrived at Niuchwang on Saturday from Vladivostok say that half of the population at Vladivostok were unaware of the recent bombardment there until the next day.

No Damage at Vladivostok.

No damage was done, and all the women and children left. The Americans could see a few soldiers between Tasi Chow and Niuchwang, but witnessed no preparations to defend the former station or the railway line. Forty miles north of Niuchwang one railway bridge was defended by a single gun. South of that point nothing had been done. Harbin and Mukden are swarming with troops, who seem to be concentrating there. The United States has been notified that Russia will not permit the American consuls to go to Mukden, saying that it is unsafe.

LONDON, March 20.—(Special Cable.)—Dispatches to the Standard from St. Petersburg say 40,000 Russians are stationed along the Cheng Chung Yang river, north of Anju, where a similar number of Japanese are reported to be posted. Japanese movements are being closely watched by the Cossacks. The first important action is expected to occur in this locality, and it is declared the Russians will win, owing to the superiority of their cavalry.

Russian Ships Leave Crete.

CANEA, ISLAND OF CRETE, March 20.—The Russian battleship Osliabya, with Admiral Wirinus on board, sailed at 11:30 o'clock this morning for an unknown destination. Three torpedo boats followed the battleship. The Russian armored cruiser Dimitri Donskoi arrived here this afternoon.

DYNAMITE IN PARK BUILDING

Stick of High Explosive Discovered on Floor of Engine Room.

POLICE MYSTIFIED

Think the Stuff Was Dropped Down from the Alley-Way, but Failed to Explode.

WOULD HAVE CAUSED HAVOC

The finding of a stick of dynamite in the engine room of the Park building, at Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, early yesterday morning has caused the police department considerable uneasiness. Where the dynamite came from is a mystery. Had it exploded it would have killed the five men at work there, would have wrecked the boilers and machinery and likely would have injured the building. The police are at a loss to know the motive the person had for throwing it there. Patrolman William K. Muckle carried the stuff to the Monongahela river and tossed it into the water.

The dynamite was discovered on the floor of the engine room by Engineer William Myers. There was no fuse attached to it and the distance likely was too short to cause it to explode in the fall to the floor from the basement window in the alley at the rear of the building.

The dynamite was a short stick such as is used in quarry and railroad work. Conditions indicate the dynamite was thrown into the engine room. Under the window leading into the basement there is a short abutment extending out in the alley with an iron grating over it. The person who threw it in was compelled to reach through the grating.

Engineer Myers was walking about the room about 6 o'clock when he found it. He carried the explosive upstairs and placed it behind a board in the alley and summoned Policeman Edward Frawley. The latter summoned Lieut. Charles Grimes, who had the policeman carry the explosive to the station house.

Sergt. Adolph Metz did not care to have the dynamite lying about the station house and detailed Policeman William K. Muckle to take it to the river. Lieut. Charles Grimes investigated the case as far as possible. Engineer Myers said he had no enemies as far as he knew, and the other workmen with him knew of no persons who had grievances against them.

The police think that the person who threw the dynamite was or the opinion the jar of the fall would set off the explosive. The distance though, it is thought, was too short, and the explosive fell harmlessly on the floor. It was thrown there between the hours of 5 and 6 o'clock yesterday morning. When Engineer Myers passed that part of the engine room at 5 o'clock the explosive was not lying there. On his rounds an hour later he discovered it. The police are carrying on an investigation.

EARTHQUAKE IN NEW ENGLAND STATES

Tremor Is Felt Throughout the Entire Eastern Section—Does Slight Damage.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

BOSTON, March 21.—An earthquake this morning caused a tremor throughout the entire eastern section of New England. Beginning at St. Johns, N. B., the seismic vibrations traversed the state of Maine, causing some slight damage to buildings in Augusta, Bangor and Portland. The shock was felt plainly as far south as Taunton, in this state. Reports from Manchester, N. H., and Springfield, Mass., state that the vibrations were felt distinctly in those two cities.

Observers at the Harvard university astronomical observatory in Cambridge belt the shock. At Augusta, Me., lamp chimneys were broken and crockery was smashed. The vibrations lasted several seconds and in nearly every instance occurred about four minutes after 1 o'clock.

Ex-Mayor Grace Ill.

NEW YORK, March 20.—Former Mayor William R. Grace is seriously ill at his home in this city. His condition has been superinduced by an attack of pneumonia, from which he suffered last December. It was said at Mr. Grace's home tonight that his condition is critical.

PLATT'S DEXTEROUS HAND PREVENTS WARFARE IN REPUBLICAN RANKS OF ROOSEVELT'S STATE

"Easy Boss" Will Continue as Leader of the Party in New York.

GOV. ODELL TO BE CHAIRMAN

THE PITTSBURG GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, March 20.

Peace was declared between Senator Platt and Gov. Odell today after a conference lasting until late in the afternoon. The offer of the chairmanship of the Republican state committee was the basis of the peace treaty. This being the thing the governor has been fighting for, he lost no time in accepting the senator's offer and proclaimed at the same time his absolute allegiance to Senator Platt as the recognized leader of the Republican organization of New York state.

After this was accomplished Timothy L. Woodruff of Brooklyn brought George R. Sheldon and the governor face to face. They promptly shook hands and declared that old scores should be wiped out. It is understood William Barnes, Jr., of Albany, the present chairman of the executive committee of the Republican state committee, is to retain this position on the new committee and that Gov. Odell will nominate Senator Platt's choice, Frank M. Baker, for reappointment as a member of the state board of railroad commissioners tomorrow and will send his name to the senate tomorrow night for confirmation.

As soon as the conference adjourned Senator Platt and the governor prepared the foregoing statement, and both men agreed it would be the proper thing to forward a copy to President Roosevelt. This Senator Platt did, with the following brief personal telegram from himself:

War Meant Much to All.

At a conference held this afternoon between Senator Platt, Gov. Odell, Col. Dunn and many prominent Republicans it was, after a full exchange of views and after statements by both the senator and the governor, unanimously agreed that Senator Platt should remain, as he had been in the past, the active leader of the party. It was further agreed that the governor should be selected as the chairman of the state committee, to be chosen at the approaching state convention in April.

It was further agreed that wherever there were local contests for leadership in the party there should be no interference in favor of or against anyone, either by Senator Platt or Gov. Odell.

While the "war" which Senator Platt declared on Gov. Odell in Washington on Friday was of brief duration, up to the moment that a truce was finally declared there was a grave danger that the two men would fail to reach an understanding and that all chances of carrying the state for President Roosevelt this fall would be lost.

So serious was the situation that the senator did not allow Gov. Odell to enter his conference until after he had sent a committee of three, composed of Senator Depew, Timothy L. Woodruff, the Republican leader of Kings county, and Nevada Stranahan, collector of the port of New York, to Gov. Odell and the four men had a very plain talk.

How a Truce Was Made.

This committee had within its power the absolute right to declare peace or war. It was delegated to visit the governor and if its members were satisfied that he was sincere in his willingness to recognize Senator Platt as the state leader it was empowered to offer him the chairmanship of the state committee. If, on the other hand, the committee was not satisfied, it was authorized to say to him that henceforth he must look to his own future without the aid of the men then in conference with the aged leader of the party.

Whatever the result Senator Platt and his friends were bound to stand by the result. That they were pleased with the work of the committee was evident. That they had been equally determined to fight the governor if necessary was also plain. Senator Platt himself was delighted with the outcome of his visit to the city.

"The atmosphere has been cleared absolutely as a result of the plain talk we had today," he said in his rooms tonight. "Republicans in New York state had good cause for alarm up to noon today. It looked as if the party might go to the devil, but all that has been avoided. I don't think anyone could have brought together the large number of leaders from all parts of the state which met with me today and later met the governor aside from myself and one or two others who put the success of the party above all personal consideration."

FRANK A. PARKER.

UNITED STATES SENATOR T. C. PLATT.

HE ENDED LIFE'S BATTLE BY TURNING ON THE GAS

Robert Leeland, Actor and Dramatist, Committed Suicide in Detroit.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

DETROIT, March 20.—Robert Leeland, an actor and writer of several melodramas, was found dead today in his room in a lodging house in Columbia street. He had committed suicide by stuffing up every crack and crevice in the room and then turning on the gas. Leeland, who was 30 years of age, is said by one of his friends to be the son of a wealthy banker in Salt Lake City, Utah, named Smedley.

Leeland was last seen alive last Thursday morning, and it is believed that he turned on the gas and died Thursday afternoon. His preparation had been most careful. He even removed the tip from the gas jet to insure a rapid flow. He left a note on the table in the room, saying:

"My only request is that I be buried here at the expense of the city. I have no money. I have spent many hundreds of dollars while here as a member of various theatrical companies. Don't notify my parents; it is unnecessary."

On the back of this note he had written that weakness and illness as the result of an operation for appendicitis and an attack of typhoid fever had incapacitated him for work. "I am very well connected," he wrote, "probably better than anyone in the theatrical profession. Last season I played a leading role in 'The Chaperones.'"

SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, March 20.—Robert Lesland's real name was William Burns Smedley. He was the son of William E. Smedley, a wealthy banker and insurance man of this city. He was educated in an eastern medical school, but was obliged to give up his profession because of ill-health. Smedley was known both as an actor and a playwright. During the past year he had been starring in "Her Fatal Sin," a play written by himself. The young actor's father has directed the authorities at Detroit to send the body here for burial.

CARNEGIE AT SEA SENDS A WIRELESS MESSAGE

Doesn't Answer About $5,000,000 Donation, but Had a Splendid Start Abroad.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—Andrew Carnegie has sent his first wireless telegram in reply to one sent him on board the American liner St. Paul after he left New York. He was asked regarding his reported additional $5,000,000 donation to Pittsburgh. The message was flashed by the Marconi operator off Nantucket to the liner on board which it was received and delivered to Mr. Carnegie. Evidently he did not wish to make public at present anything concerning his charities, for he neither affirmed nor denied the reported $5,000,000 donation. Here is the message he sent:

Steamer St. Paul, March 19, Via Siasconsett, Mas.

To the Hearst News Service, New York:

First reply to first Marconi. No refuse nowadays from press, sea or land. Splendid start.

(Signed) CARNEGIE.

FEUDAL BLOOD AGAIN STAINS KENTUCKY'S SOIL

Pitched Battle After Card Game Ends Career of a Notorious Character.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LEXINGTON, KY., March 20.—In a saloon fight on Shibley's creek, Henry Kelly, brother of the late notorious Jim Kelly, shot and killed Jarvey Jones, brother of Claude Jones, of feud fame. The men quarreled over a card game. As soon as the quarrel started Jones pulled his revolver and began firing, several bullets taking effect in the bystanders, but none of them striking Kelly. The latter immediately began shooting, the first shot taking effect in his antagonist. After Jones was dead Kelly fired ball after ball into his lifeless form. Jones was known as one of the most desperate men in the mountains, having killed a dozen men, while Kelly has killed half as many.

Immediately after the killing Kelly gave himself up to the officers. None of the bystanders was serious injured, although Henry Combs was shot through the left arm.

CHARLES FITCH DEAD.

Former Manager of the Erie Railroad Succumbs to Heart Trouble.

GREENVILLE, PA., March 20.—(Special.)—Charles Fitch, formerly general manager of the Erie railroad, died at his residence here late Friday night of heart trouble, aged 59 years. When a young man Mr. Fitch entered the services of the old N. Y., P. & O. railroad at Transfer as a telegraph operator, and was identified with the road for 36 years, rising step by step to the office of superintendent and later became general manager of the Erie, holding that position until his retirement from active railroading. The remains will be taken to Pittsburgh on a private car Monday morning, where cremation will take place.

PROTEST MADE BY RUSSIA TO JAPAN

Charge of Infractions of Laws of War Made Through Agency of France.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, March 20.—The Russian embassy has received from St. Petersburg and has handed to Foreign Minister Delcasse for transmission to the French minister at Tokyo, who is entrusted with the protection of Russian interests in Japan, a protest against an alleged infraction of the laws of war. It appears that during the attack on Port Arthur, March 10, the Japanese fired over 50 projectiles at the quarantine station on the island of San-Shan-Tao, resulting in the injury of numerous persons.

Count Lamsdorff, the Russian foreign minister, considers this to be a violation of the laws of war, notably of the twenty-fifth clause of The Hague convention, to which Japan was a signatory. The minister, therefore, asks France to call Japan's attention to the matter, apart from the general protests contained in the recent Russian note to the powers.

The French government has already transmitted to Tokyo Russia's protest against the seizure of Russian whaling vessels wintering at Nagasaki before the expiration of the date fixed for the departure of Russian vessels from Japanese ports. To this Japan replied that a prize court having already passed upon the question, it was no longer a diplomatic one, but that the owners had a right to appeal to a superior court. Russia refuses to take this view of the matter and asks France to renew the protest.

TWO POLICEMEN SHOT BY NEW YORK BURGLAR

Thief Fired Bullet Into His Own Head, but Was Not Seriously Hurt.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—While in pursuit of a burglar today Policemen Hugh J. Enright and Jacob Bachman were shot, the former dying after being taken to a hospital. The latter is probably mortally wounded. The man who did the shooting, and who gave the name of Michael Brush, was captured after he had shot himself in the head. His wound is not serious.

Brush and another who escaped were detected robbing a bakery in Third avenue by a private watchman, who raised an alarm and Enright and Bachman pursued Brush down Fifty-fifth street. The fugitive fired at Enright, shooting him through the stomach, and a moment later shot Bachman in the stomach and leg. Other policemen took up the chase and brought Brush to bay after he had taken refuge in a cellar, from which he fired a number of shots from two revolvers at his pursuers without effect and then shot himself in the head.

Brush was later identified as Jacob J. Huter, who in 1901 was sentenced to two years in the penitentiary at Trenton, N. J., for burglary.

Californians Indorse Hearst.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 20.—(Special.)—The California Democratic state central committee yesterday was one of more than ordinary importance and indorsed William Randolph Hearst for the presidency.

COL. & MRS. D. BRUCE DISCOVERERS OF THE CAUSE OF SLEEPING SICKNESS

LONDON, March 20.—The sleeping sickness which has devastated whole districts in Africa has for a long time puzzled the physicians of the whole civilized world. After all efforts of French and German scientists to unveil the cause of this mysterious disease had failed, Colonel David Bruce, aided in his researches by his intrepid wife, has now proved beyond a doubt that the germs are injected into the human body by a certain kind of fly, just as the mosquito spreads the germs of malaria.

WOODWARD WINS IN EIGHTH

He Defeats W. H. Coleman for the Representative Nomination.

HAS A GOOD MAJORITY

His Opponent Will Allow His Name to Go Before Convention, but He Cannot Win.

T. S. BIGELOW COMES HOME

James F. Woodward of McKeesport has won the Republican nomination for representative in the Eighth legislative district. William H. Coleman, who opposed him in the primaries of Saturday, admits defeat.

The complete unofficial returns give Woodward 6,471 votes and Coleman 4,275. This makes a total of 10,846 and will require 5,424 to nominate in the convention. Woodward has 947 more votes than he needs and leads Coleman by 2,606 on the total vote. Woodward and his friends have kept a tally which shows a little larger majority than the one given and it may be that the official count will increase his lead. Coleman says that he will allow his name to go before the convention tomorrow, but concedes Woodward's nomination by the figures given above. He does not intend to file any contests.

The returns sent out from Oakmont and Verona Saturday night were yesterday found to be incorrect. Woodward carried both towns. In the first he received 142 votes to 28 cast for Coleman. In Verona there was no Coleman delegate running and Woodward won by a vote of 27 to 0. Coleman did not have any delegates up in Plum township, so Woodward received the 222 votes there without a contest. The missing districts in Penn and North Versailles townships also went to him.

Fred W. Edwards, the leader of the Eighth district, was a happy man yesterday. He had charge of the Woodward campaign and was naturally well pleased with the result. At the same time, he has a great deal of admiration for Coleman for the fight he put up. Coleman is a young man and a hustler, and his performance on Saturday was evidence that he is a factor in Eighth district politics. Coleman had counted upon a better showing in Oakmont and is disappointed over the result in Wilkinsburg. He had expected to carry that town, but Woodward secured 1,085 votes to his 559. He also figured on two wards in Braddock and got but one.

While Coleman carried off a majority of the delegates and the presidential vote in McKeesport, Woodward says that in the popular vote in that city he had a lead of 189. Woodward is also a young man and a good campaigner and is justly proud of the showing he made.

The convention will be held in Pittsburgh select council chamber at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning. W. A. Challiner will be the temporary chairman. The proceedings are expected to be tame and uninteresting. The other 15 conventions to be held tomorrow will also be harmonious. In the Fifth legislative district, H. B. Oursler is expected to have about 12 delegates for his candidacy for representative.

Thomas S. Bigelow returned yesterday from the east. He said that his conference with Senator M. S. Quay in Washington on Friday had no connection with politics. During his absence there was some discussion of him as a national delegate-at-large. He says that he is not a candidate and does not intend to be.

WORK OF INCENDIARIES.

Another Chicago Car Barn Was Burned and Five Men Almost Perished.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Fire tonight destroyed the Union Traction Company's car barns, at Division street and Western avenue, causing a loss of $150,000. Five of the company's employes who were fighting the flames before the firemen arrived were imprisoned in the burning structure by a falling roof and all were painfully burned before they could be rescued.

More than 50 street cars were burned. The building was 220 feet long and 200 feet wide. This is the second of the Union Traction Company's barns to burn within a week, and both fires are believed to have been of incendiary origin.

MORMONS WISH LAWS OBEYED

Young Members in Revolt Against Their Elders.

THREATEN TO LEAVE

Ultimatum to Be Given the Hierarchy at General Conference Next Month.

CHARGE MADE BY IMMIGRANT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

Salt Lake, Utah, March 20.—Young Mormons throughout the state of Utah have united in a movement having for its object the enforcement of the pledges given to the government when Utah became a member of the sisterhood of states. These young Mormons are practically vehement in the assertion that the law must be observed by the members of the Mormon hierarchy as well as by other citizens. As a result of this movement, which already numbers some 300 young men in its ranks, the practice of living by the high officers of the Mormon church must be abandoned or else these young Mormons, the very flower of the sect, will leave the church. This is the ultimatum that is to be given to the Mormon hierarchy at the general conference of the Saints, to be held here next month.

When Joseph F. Smith, president of the church, openly declared before the senate committee on privileges and elections at Washington that he was living with his five wives, in defiance of the law, and above all, that he proposed continuing to do so, the younger element in the Mormon church revolted. This element is opposed to polygamy, in so far as it affects their own lives. In addition they are in favor of fulfilling to the people of the United States the promises, that were given to the government of the United States when Utah was admitted to the union. These young Mormons are thoroughly American, and they are not at all pleased by the notoriety which the state has received as a result of the disclosures at the Smoot hearing. It is said by this element that the younger Mormons were as much surprised at these disclosures as were the Gentiles of the east.

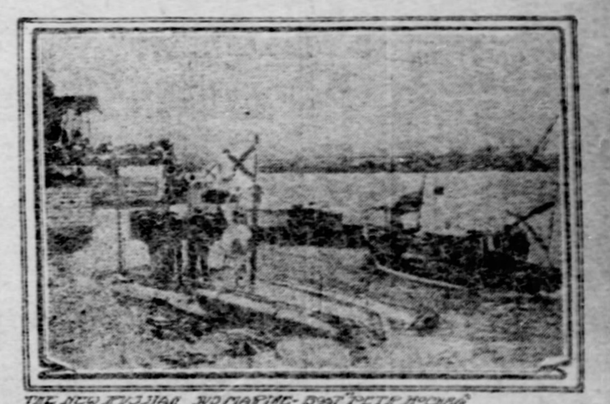
Mrs. Elizabeth Kompe, a German immigrant, recently arrived here has set forth in an affidavit what she alleged is the treachery of the Mormon elders. She says in her sworn statement that she was induced by Mormon elders to leave her husband and come to Utah and that since coming here she has been in dire straits which the Mormon people have not tried to alleviate. She also avers that she was offered polygamous marriage by two Mormon elders, Hottendorf and Hoefner, after arriving in Salt Lake City. The woman has been ill at the Holy Cross hospital for some time. She declares that these two Mormon elders told her that she need not mind the fact that she had a husband in Germany, as when she was baptized into the Mormon church the baptismal water acted as a divorce. Her statement has been reduced to writing, and if she lives she will be a witness before the Smoot investigation committee.

UNIFORM TOLL RATE.

Independent Trunk Line Telephone Companies Take Decisive Action.

INDIANAPOLIS, IND., March 20.—At an important meeting today of representatives of six telephone companies operating trunk lines extending from Philadelphia to Texas, an agreement was reached providing for a uniform toll rate over all lines. To formulate a specific agreement a committee was appointed consisting of S. P. Sheerin of the New Lon Distance Telephone Company of Indiana, chairman; H. B. Sale of Indianapolis, secretary; Col. J. D. Powers of Louisville, C. M. Forester of St. Louis, J. R. Hoge of Cleveland and J. G. Splane of Pittsburgh.

The companies directly interested and whose representatives formulated the agreement are the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company of Pittsburgh; the United States Telephone Company of Cleveland; the Independent Long Distance Telephone and Telegraph Company of Louisville; the Western Long Distance Telephone Company of St. Louis, and New Long Distance Telephone Company of Indiana.



THE NEW RUSSIAN SUBMARINE BOAT PETR KOCHKA TO BE USED AGAINST THE JAPANESE

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—(Special Cable.)—Russia depends upon her new submarine boats to revenge the loss of her cruisers and battleships. These boats have been built in nine sections so that they may be taken apart and sent overland to the scene of action.

A few weeks ago there was launched at the Baltic works at Cronstadt an entirely novel type of under-water fighting vessel, named the Petr Kochka. She has been built from the designs of an officer in the Russian navy, Lieut. Kolbassieff, who has been aided by Naval Engineer Kontchikoff. From what one can gather, her trials have been crowned with success and her performances have satisfied the naval officers and experts who were appointed to report on her capabilities. At least three or four of this type are in various stages of construction and efforts are being made to get them finished in the quickest possible time.

MONUMENT TO PENNSYLVANIANS

State Commissioners Decide to Erect One in Vicksburg Military Park.

CANE PRESENTED TO CURTIN

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
VICKSBURG, MISS., March 20.—The Vicksburg military park commissioners from Pennsylvania, having finished their labors, have concluded to erect a splendid state monument in some place within the limits of the park. The positions occupied by the Pennsylvania troops were on the extreme eastern line of Gen. Grant's army, facing the Big Black river, placed there to prevent the expected arrival of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston, and were consequently about 10 miles beyond the park lines proper.

After the closing of a business meeting tonight, a very interesting and unexpected event occurred in the parlors of the Carroll hotel. This being the 69th birthday of Col. Austin Curtin of the commission, his comrades sprung a surprise on him by presenting him with a handsome gold headed cane. Speeches were made by a number of his comrades, all suitable to the occasion.

After the close of the ceremonies, a delegation from Camp 32, U. C. V., were introduced and exchanged greetings with the visitors, during which the ladies of the command were presented with handsome floral offerings, which were received by them with many expressions of heartfelt thanks.

The members of the commission will leave for their homes tomorrow.

CAPTURE OF JAPANESE IS NOT CONFIRMED

Nothing Known of Reported Battle on the Yalu--Japanese Force Reconnoiters.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
LONDON, March 21.—Nothing has reached here to confirm the report that a battle has taken place on the Yalu in which the Russians are alleged to claim that they captured 1,800 prisoners.

A dispatch from St. Petersburg to a news agency, dated yesterday, says there has been no change in the situation, and that all is quiet on both land and sea. Between the Russian line, from Ping Yang to the Yalu river, and the Japanese line to Gensan, there have been slight skirmishes between scouts, but no battle has taken place, as the distance between the opposing armies is great. The bulk of the Russian forces, the dispatch adds, has not yet passed the Yalu river.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that the military authorities were startled by the attempt of the Japanese to land in Helena bay, as the nearest Russian force that could have been used against them consisted of three rifle regiments at Niuchwang. The weather having hindered the Japanese landing, energetic measures are now being adopted to prevent such a descent. Among the other devices adopted has been the concentration of troops at Foo Chow, 22 miles south of Helena bay.

In cabling the fact that all British and American residents at Niuchwang must remain within the walls, a correspondent of the Daily Chronicle at Niuchwang says: "I was arrested while attempting to leave yesterday."

The correspondent says it is reported that a Japanese squadron arrived at the mouth of the Liao river Saturday night and landed a party, which after reconnoitering, re-embarked.

SERVANT NOW CRAZY.

Third Degree of Police Turns the Mind of an Alleged Poison Giver.

CINCINNATI, O., March 20.—(Special.)—The police have not been able to get a statement from Agnes Massing, the domestic under arrest on suspicion of having poisoned the family of Daniel D. Dowdle yesterday. Several days chief Millken and detectives have tried to question the girl, but she has gone from one epileptic fit into another and her mind is wandering. It is said now that she will have alone for a while, that her nerves and mind may recover.

Daniel Bowdle was able to sit up today and there seems to be no doubt of his ultimate recovery. Bowdle drank two cups of coffee immediately after eating the cracked wheat, and this probably saved his life. Mrs. Mary Garde and Miss Kate Bowdle, however, are at the point of death.

KILLED BY AN ENGINE.

Conrad Wagner of the South Side, Met Death on Railroad Track.

Conrad Wagner, aged 63, of 133 South Eleventh street, one of the pioneer residents of the South Side, was struck and instantly killed by a shifting engine on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad tracks, near Fourteenth street, at 6:45 yesterday morning.

Mr. Wagner was the father-in-law of Prof. Emil Rath, physical instructor of the Central Turn Verein and of the Pittsburgh public schools, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., and located on the South Side 56 years ago. He is survived by a widow, three sons, John H., Robert and Harry; three daughters, Mrs. Emil Rath, 39 61st street; Mrs. John O'Brien, Mt. Oliver, and Mrs. Ida Winters, 61st street; two brothers, Peter, Sarah street, and George, Allequippa, Pa., and three sisters, Mrs. Louis Lorch, Knoxville; Mrs. P. M. Pfeil, Homewood, and Miss Maragret Wagner, Allequippa, Pa.

Funeral services will be held at the residence tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

Railroad Trackwalker Killed.

John Hovlick, a trackwalker for the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, died at the McKeesport hospital at 11 o'clock last night of injuries he had received at 6 o'clock. He had climbed a signal pole at Turtle Creek, and losing his balance, fell and broke his back. He was 31 years of age, married and lived at 1127 River street, Braddock.

Lady Curzon Bears Daughter.

LONDON, March 20.—(Copyright Cable.)—Lord and Lady Curzon are still disappointed in an heir. Lady Curzon giving birth today to her third daughter.

Fighters Paid Fines.

Frank Briski, Frank Doemski and Tony Winedi accused of fighting at South Ninth and Bingham streets, were yesterday fined $25 and costs or 30 days to the workhouse. The fines were paid.

GOOD UPRIGHT PIANOS $60—$90 UP.

HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

Our spring stock of Sohmer, Vose and Behning high grade pianos is now arriving and we must make room. To quickly dispose of a number of used uprights, we offer at the following unheard of low prices:

English Upright, Walnut case ..$ 60 00
Cable & Sons Upright 90 00
Eyles & Sons Upright 125 00
Handsome Mahogany Upright... 145 00
Others $150.00, $165.00, $175.00 and $198.00.

Our easy payment plan enables any family in moderate circumstances to own a piano, and here is your chance to procure a good instrument at an exceptionally small outlay.

J. HOFFMAN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning pianos.

Fire Escapes — Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right Prices. Taylor & Dean.

GREEK CHURCH'S BLESSING FOR A RUSSIAN ADMIRAL ON WAR-SERVICE

From the Illustrated London News. Drawn by L. Sabattier.

Father John of Cronstadt Blessing Admiral Makaroff on His Departure to Succeed Admiral Stark at Port Arthur.

HENDRICK'S CHILD FOUND BY MOTHER

Wife of Friend of Laura Biggar Locates Missing Boy in Boston.

COURT TO DECIDE CUSTODY

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
BOSTON, March 20.—The climax to a sensational kidnaping case comes tomorrow, when Mrs. Charles C. Hendricks, wife of Dr. Hendricks, prominent in the famous Laura Biggar case, appears before Judge Baker in the supreme court to lay claim to her son Thomas, whom she found in Boston Saturday after a search of three months.

The 5-year-old boy whom Mrs. Hendricks claims the doctor kidnaped in January from her home in Brooklyn, was found in the House of the Angel Guardian in Vernon street, Roxbury. Some one in Boston furnished the clue to Mrs. Hendricks and she and her attorney, Charles W. Russell, came on from New York Saturday and attempted to take the boy away. The authorities at the house refused to allow Mrs. Hendricks to do so until proof had been established. Mrs. Hendricks and her counsel then obtained a writ of habeas corpus for the boy, and Judge Baker ordered him into the custody of Sheriff Seavey until the case was settled.

Mrs. Hendricks, fearful that another attempt will be made to kidnap the boy, is prostrated because of a report that agents of Dr. Hendricks are to appear in court for him. Dr. Hendricks is now believed to be in Chester, Vt., which is the home of Laura Biggar. He is out on bail from the New York courts in a suit for divorce brought by Mrs. Hendricks. He is also under conviction for alleged conspiracy in the Bennett will case, where he testified regarding the birth of a child to Miss Biggar at his sanitarium in Bayonne, N. J.

MURDERED BY ROBBER.

Livery Driver Choked to Death and Robbed Upon a Lonely Road.

NILES, O., March 20.—(Special.)—Henry Booth, 18 years old, was murdered by an unknown highwayman, about 8 o'clock Saturday night, on the Salt Springs road, two miles from Niles. Six weeks ago he came to Niles from his home at Conneaut, O., and was hostler at G. W. Blake's livery. Early Saturday evening he was hired to drive near the Salt springs. On his way back he was dragged from his buggy and choked to death. Shortly afterward the horse and buggy were found a mile away. At 8 o'clock this morning John James found Booth's body lying by the roadside. His pockets had been rifled. The police are making a diligent search for the murdered but as yet have found no clue.

ROOSEVELT'S FRENCH TEACHER PROBABLY FATALLY INJURED

WASHINGTON, March 20.—(Special.)—Prof. Alphonse Gonard, French instructor to Mrs. Roosevelt and her children, and principal of the Berlitz School of Languages, was thrown from his horse this afternoon after returning from a 15-mile ride, and probably fatally injured. The frontal bone of his head was fractured and his collar bone broken.

Denial By Russia.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, has been invited by the Russian minister of finance categorically to deny the report which has been current in several European capitals to the effect that Russia was forbidding the exportation of any grain from the empire. The Russian minister of finance in a cablegram to Count Cassini today says there is absolutely no ground for the report.

Mrs. Miles is Better.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Mrs. Miles, the wife of Lieut.-Gen. Miles, retired, is reported tonight to be resting easily. She has improved steadily for the past four days, but still is very seriously ill.

A Guaranteed Cure for Piles.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

MATADOR VICTIM OF WOUNDED BULL

Idol of Populace of Northern Mexico Dies in Ring at Juarez.

AMERICAN WOMEN OVERCOME

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
EL PASO, TEX., March 20.—Cuckoo, celebrated in Mexico as a matador, met death in the arena at Juarez this afternoon while endeavoring to plunge his sword into a dying bull. Several thousand persons saw the bloody spectacle and numbers of American women were overcome.

Cuckoo had gained his reputation by his nimbleness and splendid work with the sword, but today when he thrust the weapon into the fourth bull the animal refused to die quickly and, sinking to his knees, was slowly bleeding to death. The matador withdrew the sword, which had been buried to the hilt, and, bending over the bull, endeavored to dispatch him quickly by driving the point of the blade into the beast's brain. The bull at this critical moment raised up quickly and tossed the matador aloft, tearing a great hole in his side and administering a mortal wound. Cuckoo fell to the ground and was trampled upon. He was dying when removed from the arena and his mangled body was wrapped in a blanket by the attendants to hide it from the public gaze. The bull lasted but a moment more, having exhausted his strength in the final struggle in which he had avenged himself upon one of his persecutors. The deceased gladiator was the idol of the populace of Northern Mexico and his death caused general regret among the lower classes.

It is seldom that a matador or bandrillo are killed in the Juarez arena, and the many Americans who witnessed today's tragedy felt well rewarded for their time and money.

GOLF TOURNAMENTS.

Contests at St. Augustine This Week—Pittsburghers at the Ponce.

ST. AUGUSTINE, FLA., March 20.—(Special.)—This will be golf week in St. Augustine, and many crack players who have been contesting for honors in the tournaments at the lower east coast resorts, are coming in today. Entries for events here will be large. Play will begin tomorrow, with preliminary rounds, followed during the next two days with pay for prizes offered in the annual tournament of the Florida East Coast club. Beginning on Thursday, medal play will begin in preliminary for the winter championship games, to be followed on Friday and Saturday with match play to the finals.

Mrs. French Kaufman and Miss Katherine Kaufman of Pittsburgh are at the Ponce.

KENTUCKY BELLE TO WED.

One of the Castleman Sisters to Marry a Well-Known Horseman.

LEXINGTON, KY., March 20.—(Special.)—Miss Eliza Castleman, daughter of Gen. John B. Castleman, and considered one of the most beautiful young women in Kentucky, is shortly to become the wife of C. Elmer Railey, son of Charles E. Railey, proprietor of Springhurst farm, in this county. The bride-to-be is a sister to the beautiful Miss Alice Castleman, who recently married Augustus Hern of New York.

For the past few years the Castleman family have resided on the Castleman farm on the Kentucky river, where they have been much in the public eye as entertainers. Miss Castleman is also a sister of Gen. David Castleman, who a short time ago married Miss Asa Railey, sister of the groom-to-be, and herself a very beautiful woman. It is said to have been love at first sight.

Death of John D. Henry.

John D. Henry, superintendent of the Ben Franklin Insurance Company of Allegheny, died last night at his home, 72 Woodlawn avenue, Idlewood, aged 69. Mr. Henry had been sick several months of a complication of diseases. He is survived by five children—Miss Anna, secretary of the Humane society; Ada and Allie, and two sons, Reed and Edward. Mr. Henry will be buried tomorrow.

WILL NOT ALLOW PRESS MUZZLED

Presbyterian Minister Declares America Will Tolerate No Such Abuse.

DEFENDS THE NEWSPAPERS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, March 20.

"The muzzled press is the one large insolence that America will not tolerate; no gag was ever made that would fit American lips," declared the Rev. Dr. William H. Fishburn, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, Camden, tonight.

"It is through the newspaper that the printing press speaks with the greatest and most immediate power. Where the book reaches a thousand readers, the newspaper reaches a million. The book goes through the press slowly—the newspaper swiftly. The newspaper gives us the facts of today; the book—the best it can do, is to give us facts of week before last. While the book is in the printers' hand much of its matter has already grown obsolete. In our country are published within 2,000 as many newspapers as Great Britain, Germany, France and Russia combined. Our country owes much of its eminence to the newspaper. We know no such thing as lese majeste here. A muzzled press is the one large insolence that America will not tolerate. No gag was ever made that would fit American lips.

"Seven daily papers come to my table and I am able to say that the seven are clean, and trustworthy, and there is not one of the editors but would scorn to print an item of news, knowing it to be false. To call the newspapers mercenary is to calumniate them. They ought to make money—I hope they do. In my reading I have rarely seen an editorial in a high-class journal that was intentionally on the side of wickedness or immorality. Some of the finest blows that were dealt against unrighteousness have been dealt by editors of newspapers on the editorial page. There are hundreds of editors and journalists who put their souls in their work, who are conscientiously trying to be safe teachers of the people, as much so as the ecclesiastics in our pulpits."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

Costly Fire at Milwaukee.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., March 20.—Fire tonight gutted the box factory owned by M. Molitor and J. F. Hummel, and the Greve Show Print Company's plant, both located in a four-story building at Milwaukee and Huron streets. The total loss is estimated at about $100,000, partly covered by insurance.

BRILLIANT WRITERS DISCUSS MANY TIMELY THEMES

There are no other current weekly publications that number among their contributors so many able and distinguished writers as the two magnificent magazine sections of The Sunday Gazette. A mere recital of the contents of the Editorial Section of yesterday conveys only a slight idea of the wonderful scope and character of this remarkable magazine, which, it is hardly necessary to remark, is not the stereotyped product of a syndicate, but is issued exclusively by The Sunday Gazette. The treaty of commerce recently negotiated between this country and Menelik II. of Ethiopia, is the basis of an intensely interesting article entitled, "Uncle Sam in Ethiopia," by John Elfreth Watkins; "Russia's Life Line Across Siberia," by Mme. Marie Petite, describes the Trans-Siberian railroad, whose single track of nearly 60,000 miles is the only line of communication with Russia's forces in the orient. Other articles are:

When the State Fought the Railroads, Col. A. K. McClure; Our Commercial Strategy Bureau, J. E. Watson; Fighting Consumption, W. B. Paget-Tomlinson; John Bull Interested in America, J. D. Whelpley; Books and Bookmen, George Seibel; Plays and Players, Charles M. Bregg; The Quiet Observer, Erasmus Wilson; Music, Catherine Talbot; Financial Review, John O. Baglin; Topics of the Week: A Combat Screened From View, the Endowed Theater, the Graft Smirch in Congress.

The leading feature of the Home Journal Section this week is an article by Clara Morris, entitled, "The Mormon Banque," which no woman can read and remain apathetic toward the question of Mormonism. Julia Marlowe discusses the question of a Christian theater and the prospect of an uplift in the drama. There are good short stories by Harrison Payne Elldridge and Beavers Raymond. Mistress Pepys gossips about society women and the society columns. There are two full pages of fashions, specially designed and drawn for The Gazette by Catherine Howard. Sarah Graham gives two excellent patterns for embroidered linen waists with directions for making. The Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau and the several other regular departments are filled with useful and practical suggestions.

JAPAN FIGHTING FOR EXISTENCE

Holcombe Says Russia Is Attempting to Perpetrate a Crime Against Humanity.

SPREADING A DESPOTISM

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Press Building.
PHILADELPHIA, March 20.

At the usual Sunday morning lecture in New Century hall, Twelfth street, above Walnut, today, the Society for Ethical Culture had as its speaker the Hon. Chester Holcombe, who spoke as a specialist on "The Ethics of the Japanese-Russian War." Mr. Holcombe became familiar with the situation in the east, and its peoples while located at the United States legation in Pekin, where he served with the exception of two interrupting years, from 1871 to 1882, first as interpreter, then as secretary of the legation and finally acting minister. In discussing Japanese progress in the east Mr. Holcombe held that, so far as the ethics of the war went, a study of the eastern facts led to the conclusion that:

"Russia is engaged in an attempt to perpetrate a great wrong, a crime against humanity, while Japan, with courage and bravery hardly less than heroism, is unqualifiedly right in her determination, at all costs and hazards, to relieve herself and her neighbors at once and forever from the raids, incursions and manifold aggressions of Russia and all other national marauders.

Japan Fighting for Life.

"Japan is fighting for her life. She is at the moment defending others as the necessary means of protecting herself. If there is any truth in that old saying that 'self preservation is the first law of nature,' then it is also the first duty of man. And if this be true, then Japan is not merely justified in her action, she is engaged in the highest, most sacred of all duties. Anything less than this undertaken or consented to by her would stamp her forever as recreant to a great trust, degenerate, unworthy of a place among the free nations of mankind, and fit only for the various humilities and degradations of servitude. She must prove her manhood now, her right to liberty, or lose both forever."

In conclusion Mr. Holcombe declared that no plea for Russian control of these regions could be made on the ground that it represented higher civilization, and he said: "Advancement of civilization? Why, there already exist a higher type of civilization, a more strict ethical code in daily use, ten times more of the spirit of true democracy, of freedom of thought, word and action, of liberality in matters of belief, in either one of the nations of Eastern Asia than is safe or dreamed of in any part of the Russian empire. Russia, posing as the apostle of the advancement of civilization! Why, that empire and Turkey are two anacronisms in the modern life of Europe. China has a better public school system than is found within the domain of the czar. It is unreasonable to suppose that the Muscovite monarch will give to those eastern peoples more or better than he has.

Despotism of Worst Type.

"And what is that? A cruel, inhuman despotism of the worst type known among men in any age, in which neither thought, word nor act is free, in which a man can hardly be said to own his own soul, no freedom of speech or liberty of belief, no public school system, no constitution, no ballot, no congress or other legislative body, no tolerance of progress in any form, and only a thin varnish of civilization."

Mr. Holcombe also denied that Russia could stand for Christianity any more than it could represent a higher civilization, and he held that when it came to determining which is the Christian nation that the old homely saying could be applied—"Christian is as Christian does."

He believed that, judged by facts, Japan stood for real Christianity as well as a higher civilization, as compared with Russia, his last ringing sentence being: "In the interests of justice, right, freedom, human progress, sound morals, commerce, civilization and all that makes for a higher and better life, whether in individuals or nations, Japan ought to win in the present conflict. And Japan will win."

CHESTER D. POTTER.

ENGLISH PEOPLE PAINED BY SUBMARINE DISASTER

Queen Alexandra Sends Messages of Sympathy to Relatives of Victims.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
PORTSMOUTH, March 20.—It has now been ascertained that the hull of the submarine No. A 1 was pierced in her collision with the Berwick Castle. The boat will be salvaged first by repairing and then filling it with compressed air, the position in which she lies and the currents having compelled a suspension of the attempts to lift her. The divers report that it is impossible to see inside the submarine. The opinion is that the boat filled with water immediately. The disaster has created a most painful impression in all classes.

Queen Alexandria, the duke of Connaught and the chief of the admiralty have sent messages of sympathy to the relatives of the victims. Admiral Fisher, in an official signal to the fleet expressing sorrow, says: "Practically our gallant comrades died in action. Their lives were not thrown away, if we consider their splendid example of cheerful and enthusiastic performance of duty, involving all the risks of war."

LONDON, March 21.—The Daily Mail's Hamburg correspondent says the captain of the Berwick Castle persists in the assertion that it is impossible his ship could have collided with the submarine No. A 1, as the shock would have been much more violent. He says he only felt two very slight shocks, and that the atmosphere was clear and he saw no submarine boat.

Took Up a Thank Offering.

The thank offering last evening at the First Methodist Episcopal church of Braddock amounted to $87. The money was collected to erect a bungalow for Miss Sarah Turner, a missionary in the Punjab, India. Miss Turner is a daughter of the Rev. William F. Turner, pastor of the First church, Braddock, and has been ill for some time with Indian fever. Miss Grace Rodd, a missionary to Japan, made an address at the church last evening.

"Take No Chances With This Man; If He Resists, Kill Him"

John W. Kennedy.

The police of Pittsburgh and Allegheny have just received word that John W. Kennedy, a desperate train wrecker and murderer, who escaped from jail at Staunton, Va., Monday night, March 7, is expected to pass through here this week on his way to Canada, and extra precautions have been taken to apprehend him.

Kennedy was to have been hanged March 11 for wrecking and robbing a passenger train on the Norfolk & Western railway and killing the engineer. Another man and a woman assisted him in the crime, all of them afterwards confessing.

The desperate character of the fugitive is shown by the notices sent to the local police by Baldwin's detectives, Roanoke, Va., warning them to "Take no chances with this man; if he resists—kill him."

Letters were also received here stating that Kennedy had been traced to the home of his mother and had left there for Allegheny. He has little money and is said to be beating his way on freight trains. There is $500 reward for his capture. This is the description of the fugitive:

"John W. Kennedy, white, age 25, about 5 feet 5 inches high, weighs 165 pounds, dark brown hair, smooth round face, complexion fair from confinement in jail, a little stoop-shouldered, blue eyes, lids droop a little, scar on left hand between thumb and fore finger. Wore black slouch hat, black suit and blue shirt."

BUSY WEEK IS PROMISED FOR SENATE AND HOUSE

Senate Will Devote All Its Time to the Appropriation Bills.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, March 20.—The present week in the senate will be devoted almost entirely to appropriation bills, beginning on Tuesday with that for the District of Columbia and following with the Indian and pension bills. Neither the district nor the Indian bill has been reported from committee, but both are promised early in the week and they will take precedence over the pension bill. The pension bill is held for possible additions made necessary by additional legislation.

Unobjected bills on the calendar will be taken up tomorrow and further consideration may be given to Senator Fairbanks' bill providing for a new department building in this city.

The postoffice, the military academy and the sundry civil appropriation bills constitute the work mapped out for the house this week. On Monday the house will adjourn early owing to the death of Representative Thompson of Alabama. The postoffice bill is pending and several knotty questions, such as rural free delivery salaries, railway mail subsidies and railway mail services are likely to prolong its consideration for several days.

The military academy bill is not expected to consume much time. The sundry civil bill probably will be ready the latter part of the week and its consideration will extend into the following week. Present indications are that no other matters of importance are likely to be injected into the proceedings of the week. The postoffice report will be cared for hereafter by the McCall committee, which is to sit in open session during the week.

ARCHBISHOP SENDS IKON TO TORPEDO BOAT

Belief That It Will Safeguard Vessel from Further Harm. Sailors Escape.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—Vice Admiral Makaroff has reported the miraculous escape of four sailors from the torpedo boat destroyer Stereguschtchi, which foundered during the naval battle off Port Arthur, March 9. The men escaped by swimming when the boat sank and succeeded in keeping afloat until they were picked up.

The Metropolitan archbishop of St. Petersburg has sent an ikon to the torpedo boat Roshitelny, which in the conflict of March 9 managed to elude the Japanese fire. This ikon, it is believed, will safeguard the boat from further harm.

Prince Abamelik Lazareff, a descendant of the Armenian kings, is giving a series of fetes for the benefit of the Red Cross society at his historic mansion. Society leaders are figuring in the dances at the fetes, including Princess Alexandra Youriefsky, daughter-in-law of Alexander II. by a morganatic marriage, and Princess Abamelek, a noted beauty, who realistically dances the fandango.

HORSE SENSE SUPREME.

Drowning Equine Instinctively Aided in Its Gallant Rescue.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—(Special.)—Urged on by the cheers of spectators, Joseph Pinyard jumped into the river at the falls of Schuylkill this afternoon and swam to mid-stream in the icy water to save the life of a runaway horse that had tumbled into the river.

The horse apparently recognized the man's intentions to save it, and obeyed his directions submissively. On reaching the bank again the dripping, shivering animal rubbed its nose in thankfulness against the man's face to express the gratitude it could not utter. The feat of rescuing the horse was made the more daring and dangerous by the fact that a road cart, to which it was securely hitched, dangled at its heels all the while.

FILIPINOS WILL NOT WORK.

Great Lack of Labor in the Skilled Trades in the Philippines.

VICTORIA, B. C., March 20.—William M. Swarthout, editor of the Manila Times, arrived here today, bound for Washington to lay the grievances of certain white residents before congress. He says the great question now is the extreme scarcity of labor, the Filipinos declining to work at any price.

Mr. MacCulloch, head of the biggest printing and publishing firm in the islands, was also on his way to San Francisco to consult with regard to the supply of labor. His business has been practically suspended, owing to the impossibility of obtaining labor at reasonable rates.

MEN WERE REARRESTED.

Chinaman Who Was Assaulted Did Not Appear in Time Against Suspects.

William Galley of 626 College avenue, James Watt of 6733 Kentucky avenue and Raymond Callahan of Rebecca street, were under arrest in No. 6 police station, charged with robbing the laundry of Lee Sing, 522½ Lincoln avenue, on Saturday night, and attacking the proprietor. The men were caught after a spirited chase late Saturday night, during which shots were fired and an onlooker was slightly wounded. At a hearing before Magistrate E. C. Negley yesterday morning Watt and Callahan were discharged, as no one appeared against them, while Galley was fined $22 for resisting arrest. Later the Chinaman appeared and identified Galley as one of his assailters, whereupon Callahan and Watt were rearrested and all three are being held to await the result of the injuries of Lee Sing, who is still under medical care.

George Merritt Clark Dead.

SAN DIEGO, CAL., March 20.—George Merritt Clark of Buffalo, a well-known member of the American Water Color society of New York, died at his California home, near Bostonia, in this county, today.

VICE ADMIRAL ALEXIEFF IN SUPREME COMMAND

Presence of Makaroff or Kuropatkin Does Not Affect His Position.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
PARIS, March 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Echo de Paris has had an interview with Vice Admiral Avellane, the Russian minister of marine, who said it had been necessary to replace Vice Admiral Stark, the condition of whose health was deplorable, by an energetic man like Vice Admiral Makaroff, but the minister denied that the presence of either Vice Admiral Makaroff or Gen. Kuropatkin affected the position of Viceroy Alexieff, adding that Vice Admiral Makaroff's telegrams to the emperor would pass through the viceroy's hands. The minister said he did not expect that there would be any further changes relating to the emperor's principle rights at the seat of war during the entire period of the duration of hostilities.

Minister Avellane said he hoped that the battleships Retvizan and Czarevitch and the cruiser Pallada would be ready to resume service in a fortnight. He declared that the separation of the Russian squadron had proved to be most useful, and finally confirmed the statement that the Novikoff-Priboi squadron would return to Libau when that port is free from ice.

The correspondent says he learns that the Russians are fortifying the mouth of the Yalu at Wiju, as well as the Tatung river.

MRS. THAW SINGS IN PALM BEACH CHAPEL

E. F. Jackman Lands a Shark. Cooks and Scullys Troll in Lake.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]
PALM BEACH, FLA., March 20.—Mrs. Benjamin Thaw sang "Jerusalem" this morning in the Poinciana chapel, and the little place was filled with worshipers. Dr. George Morgan Ward will preach his last sermon for the winter here next Sunday.

Mr. E. F. Jackmon of Pittsburgh, performed yesterday the remarkable feat of catching a shark nine feet and three inches in length with an amber jack rigging—that is rod and reel. Quite a crowd collected on the pier to see the sight, and no one thought he would land the monster, but after working for more than an hour he brought it in. The largest one ever caught near here with rod and reel before measured seven feet and nine inches.

Mr. Thomas M. Cook and Mr. James Scully of Pittsburgh, with their families, went up the lake today and threw out the trolling lines. Mr. Scully pulled in a 10-pound bluefish.

PROGRESSIVE POLYGAMY.

Rev. Dr. McKim So Calls Society Divorces In a Sermon.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—"Some Ugly Features of Our National Life; and What to Do About Them," was the subject of a Lenten sermon tonight by the Rev. Dr. McKim of the Epiphany church. Dr. McKim made a caustic, forcible attack on the "almost conscienceless extravagance and passion for display," that "has spread downward among the people."

He drew a vivid picture of the "progressive polygamy" of society divorces, as compared with the polygamy of the Mormons, and made a caustic reference to the "graft from top to bottom of society" and "even the dark and portentous shadow of the betrayal of public trust lying across the legislative halls of the nation."

Priest Succumbs to Pneumonia.

PHILADELPHIA, March 20.—The Rev. John J. Hallock, one of the best known Roman Catholic priests in this diocese, died tonight of pneumonia. For the last eight years he was rector of Holy Cross church at Mt. Airy, a suburb of this city, and prior to that was for many years rector of the cathedral. He was 65 years of age.

To Aid the Women Workers.

BOSTON, March 20.—With the object of promoting women's trades unions in the United States, the executive board of the Women's National Trades Union league at its annual meeting here today voted to send a general organizer and secretary throughout the country, who will organize unions among women and investigate lockouts and strikes.

Jewish Historians Meet.

NEW YORK, March 20.—The first session of the twelfth annual meeting of the American Jewish Historical society, originally intended to have been held in Baltimore, but postponed on account of the fire, was held tonight at the Spanish and Portuguese congregation synagogue.

Scrofula

It is commonly inherited.

Few are entirely free from it.

Pale, weak, puny children are afflicted with it in nine cases out of ten, and many adults suffer from it.

Common indications are bunches in the neck, abscesses, cutaneous eruptions, inflamed eyelids, sore ears, rickets, catarrh, wasting, and general debility.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Eradicate it, positively and absolutely. This statement is based on the thousands of permanent cures these medicines have wrought.

"My daughter had scrofula, with eleven sores on her neck and about her ears. Hood's Sarsaparilla was highly recommended and she took it and was cured. She is now in good health." MRS. J. H. JONES, Parker City, Ind.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

The Only One-Price Store.

KNABE PIANO,
The World's Standard of Comparison.
KLEBER PIANO
Warranted first-class.
Made at our factory in Greensburg.
CROWN PIANO
The many-toned Piano.
Apollo Piano Player
14 Points of Superiority.
New Pianos $150 up.
Easy Payments.
Washburn Mandolins and Guitars and Banjos. Crown Music Boxes. Sheet Music and Books. Band Instruments. Orchestra Music.

KLEBER,
221-223 Fifth Ave.
63 Years in Pittsburgh.

If you are thinking of buying a piano, fill out this coupon.

COUPON:
Please mail a copy of your "Twenty-six Old-Time Songs" to my address free of charge.

.....

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TEETH
EXTRACTED PAINLESS.
For the past 12 years we have been doing more Painless Extracting than any two dental firms in Pittsburgh. This is the best proof of our Painless methods.

Our Best Teeth $8 A SET.

Gold Crowns and Bridge Work, $5
Silver Fillings, Teeth Cleaned, 75c

NEW YORK DENTISTS.
12 years in same place.
Cor. Sixth and Liberty Sts.
Open nights till 9. Sundays 10 to 2.

You should not neglect the little ones. Start an account for them with the Home Trust Co. Teach them methods of economy by adding to it from time to time.

When old enough to realize its importance they will take pleasure in increasing it themselves.

We pay 4% interest, compounded semi-annually, on savings accounts, 2% on checking accounts.

THE HOME TRUST CO.,
Home Trust Building.
Wood St. and Sixth Avenue.

If you had an errand boy at your beck and call it would be a big convenience, wouldn't it?
Well, the BELL Residence Phone is better than fifty errand boys—costs less than one.
Call up 8000 Grant; Ask for Contract Department
THE C.D.&P. TEL CO.
TEL. BLDG., SEVENTH AVE.

TYPEWRITERS
Agents for the Manhattan Typewriter. Also dealers in all makes of second-hand Typewriters at reasonable prices. Monthly inspection of typewriters a specialty. Rent and repairs all makes of typewriters. F. S. Webster Co. carbon paper and star brand ribbons.
Pittsburgh Typewriter Inspection Co.
F. S. WEBSTER CO., Prop'rs.,
422 DIAMOND ST.

628 PENN AVE.

STIEFF Direct branch of factory
PIANOS 618 Penn Ave.
EASY TERMS. LOW PRICES.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

NOTICE TO TAXPAYERS.
Office County Commissioners,
Pittsburgh, February 4, 1904.

Appeals from the triennial assessment of 1904 for the following districts,

Eighteenth ward, Pittsburgh, will be held at this office until March 21, 1904.

Twentieth ward, Pittsburgh, will be held at this office until March 23, 1904.

Twenty-third ward, Pittsburgh, will be held at this office until March 25, 1904.

J. C. WEIGLEY,
J. A. CLARK,
JAMES RYANS,
County Commissioners.

Attest:
H. T. ROWLEY, Chief Clerk.

FIRE INSURANCE.

It doesn't pay to take chances when you can buy certain protection.

Ask to see a Western policy.

WESTERN INSURANCE CO.,
501-5 ARROTT BUILDING.

VICTOR HERBERT'S CHANCE IS GOOD

Orchestra Committee, It Is Understood, Will Make Advances Towards Old Conductor.

MUSICIANS ARE INCENSED

"I feel confident that tomorrow or the next day will see the orchestra fund completed, exclusive of conditional guarantees," said J. I. Buchanan, chairman of the committee, yesterday. "I have never doubted that we would raise the full amount when general subscriptions were asked."

Should the required amount be on hand by this afternoon, the committee, which is scheduled for a meeting, will take immediate steps to open negotiations with Victor Herbert. The sentiment of the committee points in this direction. To outsiders, however, the committee's action in taking options on a number of players of the Pittsburgh orchestra looks as though Victor Herbert is out of the race.

"It all along the committee has entertained hopes of re-engaging Herbert," said a friend of the orchestra, "why should the committee attempt to engage his individual players? If Herbert is retained his men will stick to him, and that's all there is to it. If he isn't, I don't believe options or increased money will hold them."

Victor Herbert May Reconsider.

"I do not presume to forecast the action of the committee with a view of interfering or criticising," said Beveridge Webster, a personal friend of Herbert and a former chairman of the committee, yesterday. "But from observation and recent talks with those very close to the powers that be, I feel sure that Victor Herbert will be asked to reconsider his resignation. I know how Herbert feels about the matter, but it is for him to say, and not myself.

"I have nothing but the highest praise for the committee. A matter in which they have acted wisely is that of refusing to consider conditional guarantees. I am glad they have published the amounts of the conditional guarantees, but it would have been indiscreet to have given out the names of the subscribers. Some guarantees, I understand, have been sent in which are conditioned upon the engaging of a conductor other than Herbert. How would it be possible, therefore, for the committee to separate these classes? And how could the guarantees be accepted as a whole?

Defense of the Committee.

"There is no doubt in my mind that the committee will reach an unbiased decision. I have heard of outside influences. But the mention of these rumors does the committee a serious injustice. I am sure the committee in reaching its decision will be influenced by nothing that would interfere with the welfare of the orchestra, nor will they consider any objections or protests of striking pulling. The overwhelming and general desire for Herbert's services, his superb record, his orchestra, his popularity, his genius, will tip the scales in his favor.

"There is still much indignation among the musicians over the offers made them on Saturday by the committee for an option on their services. Victor Herbert was incensed over the statement of the committee that 50 per cent of the players had signed the option blanks.

"It's untrue," he declared yesterday. "Some of my men did sign, but they would like very much to get the slips back. They didn't know what they were doing. They have asked for the return of the options, but have been refused.

Herbert's View of the Options.

"In the first place, there is no equity in the contracts. There is no equity in a contract that gives one of two parties no privileges. I understand, too, that these options must be respected by the conductor. I will assume that 50 per cent of the musicians have signed. Say, for example, I were re-engaged. Some of those men on the committee I've declined may not suit me—I may have had in my mind discharging one or two or three of them.

"Now take the case of a new conductor. He would be foolish to pledge himself to build up an orchestra from a nucleus obtained. He would have no personal choice. The fact that I employed the same men doesn't enter into the question. They may not play to suit his ideas. What Damrosch come here? I think he'd want his own men. Another thing in connection with these options is that I personally am responsible for the salary of several players. There is one, a principal, whom I brought from abroad on a promise of giving him so much work each season. I am personally obligated to him. The committee has nothing to do with this."

Henneberg Addressed the Musicians.

Otto Henneberg, a principal horn player, who has had much to do with the complement of the orchestra, has informed Manager George H. Wilson that it was he who permitted the musicians not to sign the options.

"I did not know of the options until the afternoon concert," said Henneberg yesterday. "When the intermission came I called the men together and addressed them. I told those who were not to be paid in the morning refused to sign in the afternoon, and those who did sign asked that the options be returned. I called at the office of the orchestra and took upon myself the duty that I owe to my comrades to tell Mr. Wilson what I thought of the procedure.

"I know of several cases where the options were signed at an advance in salary. This is contrary to the management of the orchestra and good judgment. There is the case of Fritz Koch, French horn. He can't speak English. He signed without knowing what he was doing. In the afternoon I was at the office at the time—he called to reconsider and asked for the return of the option. Mr. Wilson didn't give it back, but scratched out '$50,' wrote '$75,' and kept the paper."

FREIGHT CONGESTION EAST OF PITTSBURGH

A. B. Starr of Pennsylvania Lines Says No Blockade Exists Near Here.

"At present there are not more than 1,500 cars in the Pittsburgh terminals awaiting through movement," said A. B. Starr, general superintendent of freight transportation of the Pennsylvania lines west, yesterday, when asked concerning a reported state of congestion on the entire Pennsylvania system. "There has been much trouble experienced on the main line east of Harrisburg and other divisions on account of high water and ice. For a week the main freight line between Middletown and Columbia was completely tied up. This naturally congested the passenger route, which in turn held back cars at various terminal points, chiefly Harrisburg. Pittsburgh was not touched.

"As far as I know—and I am in a good position to find out these things—there is no lack of motive power, and traffic is being moved with as little delay as possible. The main line of the Pennsylvania was cleared last Wednesday night, and since then the movements have been gradually resuming their normal state. I have not heard of a large accumulation of cars at Harrisburg, although I would suppose there are more than usual. Our information here is that there are two days' accumulation there."

New Camp of Sons of Veterans.

Capt. William R. Jones camp, No. 218, Sons of Veterans of Braddock, was mustered in Saturday with 70 members. The mustering officer was Capt. W. R. Wilhide of Lincoln camp, 102, Pittsburgh. The officers mustered in were: Captain, J. J. Parsons; first lieutenant, Michael V. Oates; second lieutenant, William Griffith; first sergeant, A. M. Cargor quartermaster sergeant, Oliver E. Benson; sentinel of the guard, J. Q. Davis; chaplain, Arthur J. Fisher; corporal of the guard, S. Q. Berlin; color sergeant, P. J. Qualey, and principal musician, Charles S. Burris.

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

The 50c Business Men's luncheon, at Colonial hotel.

Bright Sunday Afternoon Parade in the Park

FIRST SPRING DAY TRUE TO COLORS

Sun Was Shining, Visitors Thronged Parks and Zoo Animals Were Perked Up.

PREPARING FOR FLOWER SHOW

For the first time in several years the vernal equinox did not belie its name yesterday. It was the first day of spring and for a wonder the weather conditions were suitable to the day. The sun was bright, and the air, while fresh, was balmy, too, at least in the sunniest portion of the day.

The records of the last 10 years show few days on which the beginning of the spring time was signalized by an all-day sun, and close observers said yesterday that there has been no such sunshine like yesterday's on the first day of spring for several years.

The visitors to the parks commented on the fitness of the weather to the day, but several arguments arose concerning the date of the equinox. Everybody knows that the spring equinox is on March 21; the summer equinox on June 21, and so on, but there were few that remembered that in leap years the date changes to the day before. Yesterday being the first three times last fall that the sun had an opportunity to compete with the night on even terms, he made the most of it, and from his rising to his setting his view of the earth was unobscured by clouds.

But while the almanac and the sun told of the beginning of spring, those were about the only symptoms. Persons who looked for signs in swelling buds were unrewarded for their search in the parks, unless they wandered close to the lilacs and forsytheas. Those shrubs bear some slight tokens of the fresh running of the sap in the avenue of the bare buds, but then they are the earliest hardy bushes to produce flowers.

As showing the awakened interest in the parks it was pointed out yesterday that the visitors to the Phipps conservatory and the Highland park zoo numbered hundreds, while of the winter days they are only scores to the conservatory, where flora and not fauna are the attractions. Prof. Edwin H. Lemare played the organ to the largest assemblage that the Carnegie hall has had on Sunday in months, there being 2,200 persons in the hall.

People wondered at the forward condition of the crocuses and tulips in front of the administration building of the conservatory, but this was explained by Superintendent George W. Burke, who said that the heat from the boilers in the cellar had pushed the flowers several inches ahead of those in beds in other parts of the park, where there is still frost in the ground.

The overhauling of the azalea house, in preparation for the flower show beginning on Easter Sunday, will be done this week. There is a beautiful collection of azaleas, but Supt. Burke was obliged to confess that the conservatory has no such plant as the one in the Allegheny conservatory. That measures six feet across and when in bloom on Easter Sunday it will be a mass of white flowers. Mr. Burke expects to see 50,000 more than the 150 more the conservatory boasted last Easter. Of the other flowers to be exhibited there are large quantities on hand, so that the show will be superior to any heretofore held in the Phipps conservatory.

In the Highland zoo the animals seemed to sniff the shift from winter to spring as if they, too, had read the almanac. The black and cinnamon bears looked pert and lively, the polar bear correspondingly glum. The plumage of the birds was of a brighter hue and the monkeys chattered excitedly at the bars of sunshine slanting into their house.

TO SUPPORT STEVENSON.

Public Meeting to Precede Meeting of Library Committee This Afternoon.

Another attempt is to be made this afternoon by the Wyman members of the Allegheny library committee to remove Librarian William M. Stevenson from Carnegie library. A meeting of the committee has been called for 3 o'clock. It will be held in the committee room in the library. Director McIlvain said last night that no thought there were enough votes for his in the committee to order Mr. Stevenson's dismissal.

Prior to the meeting of the library committee the woman of the women's clubs in this vicinity, will meet in the library. An invitation has been extended to the public to attend this meeting, at which resolutions denouncing the removal of Mr. Stevenson, and the attempt to bring the Carnegie library under the power of politicians, will be offered. Mrs. W. Price of the Woman's club of Pittsburgh will preside. This meeting is to be held at 1:30 p. m. Representatives of clubs will make addresses.

WIFE TOLD SAD STORY.

Former Smallpox Patient Had to Get Aid of Police Because of Husband.

Robert Wansward was arrested at his home in Pride street for abusing his wife and was fined $50 and costs. The wife said he had not been home since last July and had given her nothing to live on since then. She was a smallpox patient at the hospital until a few days ago and after getting out sold some of her furniture.

Mrs. Wansward said her husband learned that, and as he claimed to own the goods, went to the house, choked her and got a knife threatening to kill her, and she was compelled to call an officer.

Negro Was Caught But Escaped a Shot.

Joseph Cliney, a negro, was chased and fired on by a policeman in Our alley, near Logan street, early yesterday morning. It was said a woman stole $80 from a man and passed the money to Cliney. The victim later made an outcry and attracted a lot of people. Cliney ran out of the house and a policeman shot at him. Later a man arrested him and turned him over to the policeman. Cliney was fined $50.

Fireman's Serious Fall.

John Monahan, a fireman at No. 5 engine company, fell down a pair of stairs at the Black Diamond steel works yesterday afternoon and was badly injured internally. He was taken to his home, 2814 Spring alley, in an unconscious condition.

LIQUOR DEALERS WERE WARNED

President Lauter Tells Them That They Should Obey the Law.

WILL MAKE A STRONG FIGHT

"The members of this association should live up to the letter of the Brooks liquor license law, especially in the future. Had you done so in the past there would have been fewer remonstrances to fight when the license court convenes tomorrow. You should become more law-abiding, and then our organization will have more weight with courts."

This statement was made by John Lauter, president of the Allegheny County Liquor Dealers' association, at a meeting held in Elks' hall, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, yesterday afternoon. It did not seem to please all of the members present, but was finally incorporated into a resolution passed on the installation.

The meeting had been called to formulate plans for defending the members whose applications had been attacked by the Anti-Saloon league and church organizations. The trouble which confronts most of the liquor dealers resulted in a large meeting of 66 new members were received into the association. The reason for this increase became evident when by a unanimous vote it was decided to engage former District Attorney John C. Haymaker to represent the members of the association in the license court. In this way the new members, by paying a small initiation fee, secure the services of an attorney and can, if they wish, withdraw from the organization after their applications have been heard.

Secretary Theodore Huckestein, Charles S. Black, F. B. Mohn, John Dixon and others made short addresses in which the members were advised to get all public attention to the fact that certain officers had been remonstrated against. This caused a debate which for a time threatened to break up the meeting. Finally, the accused persons explained matters in a way which settled the discussion for the time being.

STOLEN GOODS IDENTIFIED.

Attorney Hartje Makes a Third Charge Against Oakland Pickpockets.

Another crime was fastened upon Harry Lewis and Jack Burlington, the Chicago thieves who were arrested in a Fifth avenue street car, Saturday afternoon, when Attorney Edward G. Hartje, with offices in the St. Nicholas building, called at the Oakland police station yesterday and identified the diamond scarf pin found on Lewis, as his property. He also recognized Lewis as the man who had been jostling him in the car.

Inspector Milton E. Bailey stated last night that the men will be held on three charges of larceny from the person, the prosecutors being Thomas Ferguson of 2120 Columbia avenue, George Needling, Larimer avenue, and Attorney Hartje, the two first named having been robbed of pocketbooks on the same car.

Several attempts were made to identify the prisoners yesterday. The detectives of both cities, including Detectives T. C. Johnston of Allegheny and Detective William Elmore, had a look at the men, but did not know them. Inspector Bailey says that from letters found on Burlington he is certain that both men left Chicago about three weeks ago and after stopping over in Cleveland came to Allegheny last Wednesday.

The prisoners will be arraigned before Magistrate E. C. Negley this morning in the Oakland police court, after which they will be taken to police headquarters and photographed. The police regard the arrest as of unusual importance, as many persons have been robbed on the street cars during the last week.

BOY SHOT BY NEGROES.

Carnegie Lad Attempted to Elude Highwaymen Near Rosevale.

While walking homeward along the tracks of the Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny railroad tracks, Saturday night, James Cairns of Carnegie, aged 19, was shot through the neck and seriously wounded, by negro footpads near Rosevale. Cairns was ordered to throw up his hands but attempted to run off, when a shot was fired, bringing him down. The highwaymen relieved him of a gold watch and $25 in money.

The cries of the boy attracted attention and he was taken to the office of Dr. Rhys Williams, where a 32-caliber bullet was extracted. He will probably recover, as the bullet missed the jugular vein and windpipe. No arrests have been made.

INGRAM MAY REFUSE GIFT FROM CARNEGIE

Many citizens of Ingram are opposed to accepting the gift of a library from Andrew Carnegie because of the expense of maintaining the library. A meeting was held in the office of Justice E. E. Phillips Saturday and it was decided that the expense of maintaining the library would be a burden on the borough and that the money is more needed for street and sewer improvements. The residents of Ingram have access to the West End branch library, and it is suggested that the school building could serve for a library and that the principal can act as librarian.

Drank Musician's Health.

Adolph Lexroux, a bassoon player with the Pittsburgh orchestra, entertained a small party of friends yesterday afternoon at his home, Bouquet street, Oakland, the occasion being a birthday celebration in which the popular musician was the particular sphinx who wouldn't give his age.

Blocked a Bad Check.

James Mason of Rural avenue was fined $25 and costs by Magistrate E. P. Negley at the East End police station yesterday morning. Mason, it is alleged, attempted to pass a bad check for a small amount on the cashier of the City Deposit bank, but instead of getting the money was turned over to a policeman.

NO DELAY BY RUMP COMMITTEES

Hundred Bills Will Be Put Through Select Council at One Session.

DEFEAT FOR FILTER SCHEME

"A hundred ordinances and resolutions will be passed tomorrow by select council without consideration by the rump committees. It has been decided to put these bills through at one session. Select council may concur in the action of common council and not send the measures to the rump committees. If they are referred the committees will sit during the session of select council, approve them and report them back to council promptly," said President J. Smiley Wightman yesterday.

"The members of select council are fairly familiar with all these bills and it is not necessary to delay action by having them considered by the select committees after they have been approved by the joint committees. We expect to clear the desk in select council tomorrow, and there will be little or nothing left over for the last meeting, on March 28."

The special measures which will be considered this afternoon will be the bond ordinance for the payment of judgments, assessments and claims against the city, amounting to $1,122,278, and the report of the joint finance committee on filtration.

The finance committee will transmit the report of the experts and also a resolution asking Director E. M. Bigelow to revise his estimates to include a preliminary filter. The report of the experts will be ordered received and filed on the records, but the resolution directing Bigelow to send in new estimates will be defeated.

The preliminary filter project, therefore, will probably die with the present councils. A motion will probably be made this afternoon to indefinitely postpone action on the resolution and the motion will be carried practically without opposition. Common council does not meet today. It will hold its last session next Monday night.

RENEWING REVIVAL WORK.

Evangelistic Meetings to Be Held in the East Liberty Presbyterian Church.

The Rev. Dr. James M. Gray, with his singer, Mr. Powers, will reach Pittsburgh tomorrow and begin meetings in the East Liberty Presbyterian church. Dr. Gray comes from Indianapolis, where, with Dr. Wilbur F. Chapman and others, he has been engaged in evangelistic work similar to the simultaneous movement in Pittsburgh a few weeks ago.

Extensive preparations have been made for these meetings and large congregations are expected from the first. In fact, to the meeting on Tuesday evening admission, though free, will be by ticket. Tickets will be given out at the Tuesday afternoon service to those who already have not them.

The following is a brief plan of the meetings: On Monday night a large number of home prayer-meetings will be held. These meetings are mostly led by laymen. On Tuesday afternoon a union service will be held in the East Liberty Presbyterian church. Dr. Gray will regularly conduct services each day at 4 and 7:45 o'clock.

Park Loafers Got Workhouse.

William Kennedy and Frank Whitesides, who say they have no home, each got 30 days to the workhouse yesterday for lighting in East park, Allegheny. The police say they lay around the parks all the time in good weather and are nuisances.

W. F. FREDERICK
ESTABLISHED 1836
FOR THE BEST PIANOS
G. SCHROEDER, MGR.
633 SMITHFIELD ST. 633
Largest Stock of Pianos in Pittsburgh.
Largest Dealers Between N. Y. and Chicago

Schubert and Ten Other Pianos
Estey, Mason & Hamlin Organs
and the Perfect Piano Player,
CHASE & BAKER
It Plays any Piano.
CIRCULATING LIBRARY FREE.

Reasonable Prices and Easy Terms, If Wanted, Make Piano Buying Easy at This Store.

SOLD ONLY BY
W. F. FREDERICK
RELIABLE PIANO DEALER
G. SCHROEDER, MGR.
633 SMITHFIELD ST.
ENTIRE SIX STORY BLDG NEAR 7TH AVE
Used Uprights $72 and Upward.

JOSEPH HORNE CO.

Weather—Showers. Monday, March 21, 1904.

By Way of Notes of Information.

OUR Information Bureau can tell you most anything you desire to know regarding the business of the store or outside matters. If you are at loss for the time certain trains leave, ask the bureau; to find out what plays are on the boards at the playhouses, ask the bureau—all such information is given out. As to anything about the store, you can get the desired information there.

REGARDING Easter Candies, if you will place your order any time this week we'll give you our word that the candies will be ready for you and delivered the Saturday before Easter.

SOME people seem to forget that our store closes at 5:30; it is never open after that hour.

OUT-OF-TOWN people are sending us nickels for the "McCall Magazine." It costs us 4 cents to mail the publication. The 5c prize is for people who walk up to the counter and lay down the money and take the magazine with them. Kindly remember that, please. Another thing to remember is that it costs us 2c to mail a McCall pattern. Enclose postage with your order.

THE merchant of today runs against many paradoxes. For instance, last Saturday we were selling fur coats—coats of Persian lamb at that. And yet we are ready to store furs and are receiving daily now furs for keeping over summer. We assume all the risk, and insure you against loss in any way. Bring your furs in as soon as you choose. We're ready to put them away for you.

NOTICE the new Electric Signals at elevators. They are working perfectly in the East Store, but those in the West Store have not yet been placed. Admirable arrangements for telling which direction the elevators are going.

THE Postoffice is doing a land-office business. We have to inform people interested that we cannot issue money orders after 5 o'clock, although we did say at first they were issued up to 5:30. This arrangement is necessary to enable the clerks to check up their day's business. Anybody can buy stamps, stamped envelopes, stamped newspaper wrappers, money orders and can register letters and packages.

NEW DRINKING FOUNTS have been placed on every floor, drawing the purest water direct from our artesian well.

AS Spring opens the large business of our Restaurant takes on an increase. It gives us pleasure, however, to say that we can accommodate as many, making everyone comfortable, as can crowd the sixth floor at the noon hour.

ON ugly days for anything you need quickly, use the telephone. Every department of this store now has its shopping telephone and you can sit in your home and go from one department to the other over your home phone.

Beginning Today, Special Sale of Table Chinas.

Reduced Prices.

In some cases the reductions are as much as a half, others a fourth and a third less.

This sale, coming at this special time, should meet with the approval of thousands of people who take occasion near the first of April to replenish their table service.

We make bold to say there is not a china store, either exclusive or departmental, in the whole country that has more sumptuous lines of inexpensive to finest chinas than what are shown here. We have access to the most famous potteries of England, France and Germany, as well as the most noted potteries of America; we buy in immense quantities and we sell our chinas closer to the cost line than any other store in Pittsburg.

Over all there is not such another finely appointed china department anywhere. It is an artistic treat to ramble through it.

Herewith quotations along the line of reduced prices on dinner sets and other table ware.

Porcelain Dinner Sets of 100 pieces, neatest of decorations, specially priced at $12.50, $15.00, $17.50, $25.00 and $30.00 a set.

At $22.50 a set, reduced from $35.00—French China Dinner Sets, the decorations representing sprays of flowers, the handles finished with gold. 100 pieces.

At $25.00 a set, reduced from $30.00—Haviland's French China Dinner Sets, decorated with border pattern of pink flowers, handles finished with gold. 100 pieces.

At $27.50 a set, reduced from $37.50—French China Dinner Sets, pink and green border pattern, handles gold treated. 100 pieces.

At $50.00 a set, reduced from $70.00—Haviland French China Dinner Sets, green and violet decoration, handles having solid gold treatment. 112 pieces.

At $100.00 a set, Haviland French China Dinner Sets, plain pattern, gold band decoration, handles full gold. This is a very special price. 112 pieces.

At $100.00, reduced from $125.00—Haviland French China Dinner Set, border pattern, large roses in pink, edges and handles finished in gold. 112 pieces.

At $130.00, reduced from $260.00—Haviland's French China Dinner Sets, rose decoration, blue underglazed border, gold treatment. 113 pieces.

At $260.00, reduced from $350.00—Dinner Sets of the famous Coalport China, cobalt blue and gold border pattern. One of our richest dinner patterns. 113 pieces.

At one-half original prices, such Japanese hand-painted Dinnerware as Salads, Berry Bowls, Trays, Cake Plates, Bread and Butter Plates, Cups and Saucers.

At a reduction of 25 per cent, quite a collection of Cracker Jars, Chocolate Pots, Marmalade Jars, Punch Bowls, Cups and Saucers.

Special Sale of Fine Plates by the Dozen or Half Dozen.

The reductions are interesting. We have gone through our entire stock of plates of various sizes, and have taken quite a collection to which have been attached reduced prices that will put them into new hands quickly. They are not undesirable or old style decorations, but are the very patterns that have sold so readily in the past. Best French and English Chinas are represented, the decorations are beautiful and the plates vary in size, although not every size is in every decoration.

Note—For the prices quoted the sale will be by the dozen or half dozen as desired.

Dinner Plates—
$ 6.75 a dozen instead of $ 9.00.
$ 8.00 a dozen instead of $12.50.
$10.00 a dozen instead of $16.00.
$12.00 a dozen instead of $18.00.
$15.00 a dozen instead of $22.50.
$20.00 a dozen instead of $30.00.
$22.50 a dozen instead of $35.00.
Special—
$ 4.50 a dozen instead of $12.00.

Ice Cream Plates—
$ 6.00 a dozen instead of $10.50.
$ 7.00 a dozen instead of $11.00.
$ 8.00 a dozen instead of $12.00.
$14.00 a dozen instead of $20.00.
Soup Plates—
$ 6.50 a dozen instead of $10.00.
$ 7.50 a dozen instead of $12.00.
$ 9.50 a dozen instead of $13.50.
Special—
$ 7.50 a dozen instead of $16.00.

Terrapin Plates—
$ 4.00 a dozen instead of $ 6.00.
$ 7.00 a dozen instead of $10.50.
Bread and Butter Plates—
$ 3.50 a dozen instead of $ 6.00.
$ 5.00 a dozen instead of $ 8.00.
$ 6.00 a dozen instead of $ 9.00.
$ 8.00 a dozen instead of $12.00.
$ 8.50 a dozen instead of $13.50.
$10.00 a dozen instead of $15.00.
Special—
$12.00 a dozen instead of $25.00.

Salad Plates—
$ 8.00 a dozen instead of $12.00.
$10.00 a dozen instead of $15.00.
$13.50 a dozen instead of $ 2.00.
$15.00 a dozen instead of $22.50.
$17.50 a dozen instead of $25.00.
Fruit Saucers—
$ 5.00 a dozen instead of $ 8.00.
$ 6.00 a dozen instead of $ 9.00.
Special—
$ 4.50 a dozen instead of $ 9.00.

Summer Cottons and Little to Pay.

Summer Cottons brought over direct from the foreign factories—from the different parts of Europe—where the weavers seem to know exactly what the women of America want. You know our prices are always under the usual for high class cottons. Specimens—

Regular 40c Imported Voiles, Manchester, England, weave, all colors and black, the very material for stylish dresses for young ladies and for children's outing wear, wash as nice as any fabric you ever saw, our special price..... 28c a Yard

The ever popular printed Tulle (some people call it now Matine), in 36-inch widths, pleasing designs and colorings on white grounds; our special price..... 50c a Yard

Almost daily we are introducing novelties in Colored Dress Linens from abroad, notably in suiting effects. New arrivals Saturday, ready this morning..... 50c a Yard

Handsome White Cottons for the Shirtwaist.

We have just received another importation of fashionable cottons, designed for the Spring and Summer Shirtwaists. New Piques figure among those worthy to mention. But there's many others just as pretty and just as stylish, on which space forbids our telling.

25c a yard. New Mercerized Broches, 28 inches wide. Six different designs.

35c a yard. New Mercerized Satin Damasks, 28 inches wide. These damasks have the sheen of satin and stand any amount of washing.

40c a yard. New mercerized striped Shirtings—designs gotten out especially for the handsome white Waist. 32 inches wide.

50c a yard. New mercerized satin stripe Oxfords. These are 32 inches wide.

75c a yard. New Embroidered Piques, 28 inches wide—beautiful effects in dots and figures.

$1.00 a yard. New French Piques, principally stripes. 32 inches wide.

Spring Dress Materials in Black.

While this department is rich in every weave of black dress goods, those two highly favored materials, Voiles and Mohairs, only are referred to this morning. Of the black family they are the most popular for Spring and Summer wear.

Our sale of black Voiles has been unprecedented. We foresaw the demand and imported large quantities of best English, French and German weaves. Don't take our word for it that our prices are lowest and variety largest, but make a tour of comparison—that's the only way to prove a store's statements. Prices range from 50c to $2.50 a yard.

As for black Mohairs, they are here in greatest variety, from 33c to $2.50 a yard.

Our Less Prices for Silks.

We are encouraged in our efforts to put beautiful, stylish and new silks into women's hands for less prices than any store hereabouts. It pleases us to see that women acknowledge and appreciate our labors to this end. Commendation on the part of one's patrons is exhilarating—it is an incentive to renewed activity. And the silk selling thus far is certainly the best proof we could ask by which to judge this appreciation. Today we quote a few prices on silks for shirtwaist suits taken at random from over eighty different styles and colorings:

Fancy Checks—a silk which promises to be more worn than it was last summer. 85c, $1.00, $1.25 a yard.

Louisine Checks with warp print figures in messaline finish—the beauty of several different silks is combined in this one. $1.25, $1.50 a yard.

Chiffon Foulard—very soft in finish—a large variety of styles, principally in figures and dots. 75c a yard.

Messaline Faconne in blue, brown, gray and all the leading colors. $1.50 a yard.

Black Taffeta, 21 inches wide—an 85c taffeta for 68c a yard.

Black Taffeta, 36 inches wide—a soft finish, guaranteed to wear. $1.25 quality for 88c a yard.

Black Crepe de Chine, 40 inches wide—a good black, worth $1.75 regularly, $1.40 a yard.

Taffeta Messaline—this will be one of the leading black silks for the shirtwaist suit—it has a soft finish. $1.00 to $2.00 a yard.

Our $3.00 Umbrellas.

The best $3.00 umbrella in the city—a broad statement, but we back it up with two of the best umbrellas one could carry, namely, our Featherweight and Ideal Umbrellas. These umbrellas are handled by us exclusively—they are made for us.

"Featherweight" is a glossy, close-woven, pure-silk taffeta, with a deep tape edge. "Ideal" is the same in general effect, but has just a trifle of linen in the silk, which adds to its strength and does not detract from its beauty.

Both of these umbrellas are guaranteed for one year; they have fine natural handles, close roll, with cases to match.

In addition to the regular lengths for men and women we have cane lengths for men.

The Easter Novelties.

Look over the collection any time this week—Easter Novelties in the Basement Toy Store, Easter Novelties on street floor, east.

It is best to select while goods are fresh and stocks not materially depleted.

You will also find Easter Novelties in the candy line at the Candy Counter.

As for the money it takes—a penny or two up into the dollars.

Mattings from China and Japan.

This week we will sell a special grade of China Matting for $10.00 the roll of 40 yards, worth $14.00 and $16.00. This is a plain white China Matting of a very high grade and it has pretty green, blue and red dots scattered over its surface. We landed these mattings direct from China, via steamer to Baltimore, and can easily sell them for the price of $10.00.

This China Matting is the heavy kind—it is known as 116 warp linton. There is none better anywhere.

Our price for best quality all white Japanese Matting, 180 warp kind, is $8.50 per roll of 40 yards.

Choice figured Japanese Matting that is sold most places for $5.00, here at $3.00 a roll.

Every roll of matting in this store, whether from Japan or China, was imported this season. Absolutely fresh stock. We will hold your purchase for delivery at any time.

New Things in Art Needlework.

Women who are fond of doing fancy work find this Art Needlework Department one of the most attractive spots in the Greater City. They come here, not only for art linens, silks, etc., but to absorb the newest ideas in the way of stitches, and learn the trend of the times in the world of fancy work. These are new today—

Tinted Grass Linen Centerpieces in beautiful conventional and floral designs—among the prettiest linens we have ever shown. 65c each.

Hemstitched Grass Linen Pillow Tops, Centerpieces, etc., stamped and tinted ready to work in gorgeous tulip and poppy designs, as well as conventional patterns, $1.00 and $1.50.

Just a Word on Linen Bargains.

In this section of the store the woman with domestic inclinations finds many things of interest. She knows that for quality and variety in household linens, the department is without an equal. Nor is she unaware of the fact that the prices are closer to the wholesale ones than are to be found elsewhere.

10c a yard instead of 12½c for fine bleached all-over crash, 17 inches wide.

25c each instead of 35c for hemstitched Old Bleach Huckaback Towels.

50c a yard instead of 65c for heavy bleached Table Damask, full 62 inches wide.

$1.00 a yard instead of $1.25 for bleached Table Damask, 72 and 81 inches wide.

$1.50 each instead of $2.00 for bleached Damask Table Cloths, 2x2 yards in size.

$1.90 each instead of $2.50 for bleached Damask Table Cloths, 2x2½ yards in size.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Monday, March 21, 1904.

Russian movements at Niuchwang are in preparation for an attack at that point and foreigners complain the restrictions placed upon them are unduly severe. That is, however, the Russian way. Russia has never had much sympathy for eyes that might want to pry. Incidentally, the opinion is ventured that Russia will not be willing to permit any foreign consuls for the present, or in the near future, at Dalny, Antung or Mukden. This is likely true. If Russia had her way altogether there would never be any foreign consuls at those points, or any foreign commerce, except Russian.

With the exception of the Eighth legislative district, Saturday's primaries developed no warm contests. In that district Mr. Woodward seems to have won, and Mr. Coleman has made an excellent record as a campaigner that may be valuable for future reference. The candidates who will be named by the conventions are all sure winners, and they will comprise a ticket worthy of the support of the Republican electorate. There is, naturally, some dissatisfaction, arising mainly out of recent political complications in the county, though it is probable this will disappear long before the election in November and that a united party will go to the polls with its largest Presidential year majority.

The opening of the Japanese diet was accomplished yesterday with a deal of flummery that might well have been omitted. Under the dumb show, however, the important business may be seen. The parliament is assembled to consider and pass the budgets for carrying on the war with Russia, and both houses are in full sympathy with the throne upon the subject. It will be remembered that when the parliament met last December it gave respectful hearing to the address from the throne, but the house framed a reply sharply criticising the cabinet for dallying with Russia about peace when peace was impossible. The same house promptly prepared its reply to the address of yesterday, and its purport is a declaration of readiness to do whatever may be done to prosper the Japanese cause. Thus is the popular sentiment felt in Japanese government.

Quarantine has been lifted on the last house in Pittsburgh from which a smallpox patient was taken. There are a very few convalescents in the hospital. This state of affairs marks the passing of an epidemic of more than five years' duration and one of the most stubborn in the history of this city. Quarantine and careful sanitary precautions kept the epidemic within easily manageable bounds throughout its course, though the long-continued presence of the contagion afforded unusual opportunities for the attack of all who may have been susceptible to it. Judging from past experience, there is reasonable ground for expecting immunity from this plague for 15 or 20 years, and with the application of American sanitary science to the Greater Antilles and in the Philippines the disease may become more rare than formerly. It is much more common in the tropics, where it is less severe than in our temperate climate.

The determination of the Dauphin county court to go into the constitutional question raised by the state treasurer with regard to the judges' salary act of 1903 promises an early settlement of the main point at issue, the one in which both the people and the judges are most interested. Attorney General Carson, in asking for a mandamus on the state treasurer, contended that the question of constitutionality was not involved in the proceeding, and denied the right of the state treasurer to raise the point. He held that the custodian of the state funds was without authority to question a properly drawn warrant, but must pay it. The court, however, took another view of the matter, apparently, for it ruled that it would hear argument on the constitutional point. If the attorney general had been sustained a decision as to the legality of payment of the increase of salary would have been indefinitely delayed and that would have been unfortunate. The sooner it is decided finally whether the judges in commission at the passage of the salary act are entitled to payment under its terms the better. Incidentally, however, it will also be a good thing to have it determined just how far the state treasurer is responsible for payment of money from the public treasury.

Senator Hanna's death was a great misfortune to the Republican party in Ohio. His strong personality settled the question of leadership in the state as it had never been settled before, so that for several years there were only the most feeble efforts to awaken factional strife. Senator Hanna gone, however, the lesser lights are at once engaged in a struggle for supremacy. Senator Foraker has long desired to be the great leader and has seized upon the present situation to press his interests, but his aggression is met by bitter opposition. The conflict has lately assumed an aspect that is not pleasant, exemplified by split conventions in Auglaize and Cuyahoga counties, which it is to be hoped will warn the factions to be more careful to keep their rivalries within harmless bounds. They should let the contests be spirited, but not bitter, and the will of the majority should always have free expression and be accepted with good grace.

It is a score of years since Gen. J. Warren Keifer of Springfield, O., was speaker of the national house of representatives and made himself so unpopular that the storm raised against him in the newspapers resulted in his defeat for re-election to congress at the end of his term. Now Gen. Keifer will go back to congress, for his recent nomination by the Republicans of the Seventh Ohio district is equivalent to election, because of the large Republican majority of the district. His selection by the district convention is a part of an anti-Foraker victory, the delegates to the national convention chosen at the same time being old-time Hanna men. It is noteworthy in this connection that it was on the eve of the Seventh district convention that Senator Foraker turned up at Washington on the subject of federal patronage, and it is not improbable that he did so for a hoped-for effect on the action of the Springfield gathering. However, he has had less to say on this point since the arrival of Senator-elect Dick at Washington, and Gen. Dick has had nothing to say. But there has been a quiet intimation from the White House that neither faction in Ohio will be permitted to club the other with federal offices. Indeed, this is the rule of the president in all the states. Party harmony is the thing he seeks, not the perpetuation of factional differences.

The Orchestra Situation.

The community owes the orchestra committee of the Art society a great debt of gratitude for their public-spirited labors in behalf of the cause of musical art. It is gratifying to learn that the guarantee necessary to insure the continuance of the orchestra concerts has been nearly raised, and it is to be hoped that our citizens of means will respond to the appeal of the committee and promptly make up the balance of the fund. The orchestra concerts occupy so great a place in the life of the community that their absence would be a painful loss and a marked impoverishment of our means of culture and refinement. Happily there is good reason for confidence that such a loss will be averted.

Some of the difficulties the committee is encountering will be readily recognized as the expression of individual interests whose connection with art is professional or commercial. Now the great merit of the present management of the Art society is that it is maintained upon a higher plane. It has no personal interests to serve, and from the character and position of those who compose it, it can be controlled by no motive save that of the interests of those who love musical art for itself, without ulterior reward. The community should recognize the vital importance of maintaining this position in complete integrity.

From this point of view the impropriety of conditional subscriptions is manifest. Anything of that kind, however meritorious the choice thus indicated, attacks the proper functions of the committee and tends to degrade the status of the Art society. The committee owe it to the community and to the trust confided by the Art society to resist firmly any effort to control their action or to prevent the free exercise of their best judgment.

German Cruelties Charged.

Remarks made by Herr Bebel in the German reichstag and publications in the Socialist organ, Vorwaerts, call attention to serious charges made against the colonial and military administrations in southwest Africa. These charges include wanton cruelty to the natives prior to the outbreak of hostilities and barbarous torture of black prisoners since. The Socialist paper goes more deeply into particulars and is far more savage in its criticisms of German conduct than Herr Bebel.

In brief, it appears from these public attacks that the uprising of the blacks in the German colonies was provoked primarily by mistreatment of the native women at the hands of colonists and soldiers. No attempt was made to punish or prevent these abuses when the natives complained to the German authorities, so the enraged blacks took the matter in their own hands. Germans who were unfortunate enough to fall into their hands were savagely tortured and inhumanly mutilated. Now it appears the German troops have been retaliating in kind and the warfare has degenerated to savagery on both sides.

Herr Bebel, in calling attention to the matter, makes allowances for the fact that the brutal initiative is chargeable to the natives, but he argues truthfully and logically that such conduct can never win the confidence of the denizens of Germany's African possessions. The methods adopted, he points out, are certain to make the blacks lasting enemies, entailing the necessity for increased military protection for the colonies, which are already a drain upon imperial resources. A more humane policy, Herr Bebel believes, might establish a permanent peace and improve the prospects and prosperity of the German colonies.

Herr Bebel has the right of it. In dealing with savage races the success of the white man has been proportioned to his consideration for their prejudices. It has always been necessary to deal firmly with them and sometimes severely. The line must be sharply drawn between what is and what is not permitted. But no white administration has ever gained anything by unjust treatment of savage natives in ordinary intercourse, nor by extreme cruelties when discipline or punishment become necessary. The Germans have not been successful as colonizers, as have been the English and Dutch.

The Trust Issue.

The manner in which the supreme court decision in the Northern Securities case has been received by the country indicates plainly that the trust issue will be the front in the presidential campaign. All the tendencies of political force combine to effect that result. All parties are making the trust question the pivot of their electioneering projects. As regards the decision itself, there is general approval. Interests aggrieved by it are not strong enough to inspire a popular protest. There are evidences of displeasure in special newspaper organs of corporate interests, but all interests recognize that there is no policy open save that of submission to the law of the land. The political importance of the decision lies in the basis it provides for party policy. If ever any event may be said to have taken place at the psychological moment, that was it. The coincidence was manifestly accidental, but in the regular course of judicial procedure it happened that proceedings instituted long ago culminated just in the formative period of the presidential campaign, when national convention delegates were being elected and party issues formulated. Hence it has undoubtedly sounded the keynote of the campaign.

The decision is now being energetically utilized in editorial article and in cartoon as an instrument of attack upon President Roosevelt and the Republican party. Now that the administration has all the law it needs, why doesn't it proceed to wipe out the trusts? is the cry raised by the opposition. Mr. Hearst, who, with the assistance of Mr. Bryan and by other means which he is able and willing to provide, is conducting a trust-buster campaign for the Democratic nomination, is raising a tremendous din with his journalistic gongs. In more respectable ways this is the general attitude of the various Democratic factions. The situation has distinctly affected the prospects of various candidates hitherto regarded as possibilities. Mr. Olney, who was attorney general under Cleveland, is now admitted to be ineligible; and the Cleveland boom has sagged very perceptibly. The radical elements of the party appear temporarily to have regained the whip hand, and the conservatives are having increased difficulty in making their convention arrangements.

Meanwhile it is impossible for any impartial observer to fail to note that the prestige of President Roosevelt and the position of the Republican party are greatly strengthened. The decision is the direct result of President Roosevelt's policy adhered to in the face of formidable opposition and at great risk to his political prospects. This is a point the opposition tries to slur over, but it is patent to the people. They also note that whereas he was formerly attacked for doing too much, now he is being attacked for doing too little, and they are quite confident that in both cases his course will be justified by events. The people have now a great confidence in his prudence and circumspection, as they have always had in his courage and integrity. While the people want the trusts controlled they don't want to see all business interests brought to everlasting smash. They want to get rid of the rats without burning down the barn, and the uproar raised by the barn-burners only strengthens the determination of sensible men to put their trust in Roosevelt and the Republican party.

Germany has passed England in the volume of its iron and steel product, but has not come in speaking distance of the United States. Germany's success lies largely in the utilization of by-products, making them bear a part of the cost of the principal manufacture.

Gov. Warfield does not object so much to the disfranchisement of the colored man and brother when the aforesaid m. and b. does not own anything.

Russian students are being arrested wholesale for expressions of sympathy with the rapid advance of civilization in the mikado's empire.

Gov. Vardaman of Mississippi countered on the Springfield (O.) riot, but he continues to live in a rather frazile glass house.

Congressmen who were not named in the postal report are more likely to suffer the displeasure of their constituents.

Human nature has not changed. The fellows who are beaten have doubts about the fairness of the primaries.

Ohio Republican factions are showing a deal of energy that might be better saved for the general campaign.

An old-fashioned spring will do much to compensate for the extremely old-fashioned winter.

Bright as the face of nature may seem, the plow point still encounters a frozen sub-soil.

General Freight Congestion is again in command as a result of rapid business revival.

Freight congestion on the railroads is certainly not due to reduction of rates.

Coasting has been supplanted by marbles and hockey must soon give way to baseball.

Tin and sheet workers now have a chance to eclipse the coal miners in voting.

Calendar spring has the appearance of the real thing—at least temporarily.

Cumberland county Democrats indorse Col. Guffey, but reject his unit rule.

Disappearance of the smallpox contagion is a welcome sign of spring.

Judge William Wallace of Lawrence has a very winning way.

Germany is having troubles of its own in South Africa.

Should Be Disseminated.

We would like to learn the Mormon methods of making a living. A man who can provide for five wives and 100 children under present prices is a financial wonder.—Memphis News.

The Quiet Observer

ERASMUS WILSON.

When asked or told by your mother to do anything did you ever say you wouldn't do it, or tell her to do it herself if she wanted it done? Or did your mother ever say to a visitor, and in your presence, that you wouldn't do anything you were told, if you didn't want to?

There are mothers who talk this way in the presence of their children. This amounts to the same thing as telling them they need not obey, and may do just as they please.

It is an easy way to get out of work to tell your mother you won't do it, and go on doing what you please. And it looks like a short cut through life.

It is a short cut to hell.

And that's no joke. Disobedient boys and girls make disobedient men and women, and these are ever sinners. There isn't anything they have to do; at least that is the way they were taught.

The girl who doesn't have to obey her mother doesn't have to obey anyone, not even her own self, so she goes to the dogs for the want of proper guidance.

* * * * *

Mr. Quiet Observer: One of your correspondents hit it right when he said the reason some good men have not married is that they couldn't find girls who have been well reared and so trained that they would make good wives.

This is a very important point, and one that is too often overlooked by mothers. Of course, as you say, there are many mothers now who were not well reared and properly trained themselves, and these are rearing their girls in the same way.

A case in point: Not long ago a friend of mine, who promises well to be a good husband some time, was calling on a young and unusually attractive lady, attractive as far as appearances go.

During a general conversation the subject of housework came up, whereupon the mother, a tired, worn little woman, remarked that her daughter just wouldn't do it, and the daughter corroborated her statement.

The gentleman was surprised to hear the mother make such a remark before her daughter, but still more surprised to hear the fine young lady say she wouldn't do that sort of work for any one.

He had never heard such a remark by his mother, nor from any one of his sisters, and they were doing this same sort of work daily, and wouldn't think of allowing their mother to do it.

It was well understood among his friends that he was "badly gone" on the girl, and that she was willing, and so were her parents. And well they might have been, for he is a most worthy young man.

It is hardly worth while for me to say that he is just as "badly gone" the other way. Not that he expects to make a slave or a servant of the woman he marries, but that the training of this girl was so radically wrong that it will be little short of a miracle if she doesn't become vicious. And she certainly will become very obstreperous if she happens to strike hard times in life, or if things shouldn't come her way.

A long-time friend and schoolmate of mine, who was well fixed in a business sense, married just such a girl. She had been educated at home and abroad, besides being allowed to do just as she pleased. Her mother never hesitated about telling how self-willed and disobedient her daughter was. Indeed, she seemed to regard it as evidence of real high-spiritedness.

I wouldn't live the life that man is living for a million a year, and that's no lie.

His wife doesn't have to do anything, not even to do the things she elects to do, decently and in order; besides she blames him because she isn't contented and happy.

This woman would be a model had she been well disciplined, for she is highly talented, and her tastes are excellent. Not being required to exercise these in her young days they are imperfectly developed, and she doesn't have to use them now no more than she did then.

MARCUS.

* * * * *

That's right; sure as you're born, it is, and don't forget it.

In short, the child that says to its parents that it won't do what it is told, is spoiled already, and so sadly spoiled that it may never recover. Indeed, it never will unless taken in hand by a master and carefully disciplined while its mind and body are being developed.

The young woman who tells her mother to go and do it herself, or to shut her mouth, or to mind her own business, is the making of a very disagreeable life partner for the man who is so very unfortunate as to marry her.

She may think she won't say ugly things to him, but she will all the same, for that is the way she was reared.

And not having been trained to do whatever is to be done, whether agreeable or not, she will be certain to balk at the very first pinch. And what is there under heaven worse than a balky woman? A balky mule is not half as provoking nor one-quarter as ruinous to the soul.

Nor are balky men much, if any, better, for lack of discipline and careful training will make failures of the best born children in the land.

Don't balk at anything, my boy, and above all, don't marry a woman given to balking, particularly to balking at housework.

* * * * *

Dear Quiet Observer: Since you seem to be determined to thresh out this subject of matrimony, we will all be under lasting obligations to you if you can put us straight. Appreciating the complex problem you have before you and having the honor to be one of the great army of bachelors, I give you my opinion, hoping that it may shed a little more light.

It seems to me that it is all wrong for bachelors to arraign the fair sex for their own matrimonial failures. If we study the character and personal habits of most bachelors we will see that they are single from choice. In fact, does not the whole question turn on the attitude of mind of the individual himself? An applicant for any position should feel that he is the one for the job and should be full of self-confidence that he can make a success of the work. This is true of matrimony. If a man or a woman feels that an impediment prevents his taking a parent's full part in a home, this will destroy that necessary self-confidence, and he remains single. That impediment may be physical, financial, care of others, or more sinister reasons of selfishness, but it always has an existence.

The girls are all right, most of them. God help this race when they are not! There are many fine girls and they would make excellent wives. None knows it better than I, a confirmed bachelor. My trouble is to stay away from them, the charming creatures. Through no fault of my own, as least, I can not point out any particular shortcoming and say that it alone put me where I am. I remain single. It is enough to say that this same fear referred to above is the barrier. I feel unequal to the demands that a young husband of my position must meet. My chances for success seem small and I hesitate.

I need only to look about me to see scores of happy men and women with homes in prospect and who talk about it like some of your correspondents. Their way is clear, and it seems simple and enticing enough.

Every normal man and woman hopes to marry, and there is something wrong if they do not. The barrier lies in the mind or body of the individual every time, and not with the matrimonial plan as arranged by our Father and detailed in the scriptures. It is no small discipline to bear about in one's mind the slowly dying dream of a happy married life. I may say that I am beginning to think that in the fullness of time, it will make absolutely no difference whether we marry or not. Neither matrimony nor any other good thing of earth will satisfy a human being. The race is destined for a higher life and finds the lower order of existence oppressive and unsatisfying.

If matrimony comes our way, it is a sin not to avail one's self of the opportunity to do our full part. If it does not, look ahead, for there are many other things worth living for, as I can testify from the experience of one who is

NOT IN IT.

Watterson and His Party.

We beg to assure Col. Watterson that the clouds will ultimately roll by. We cannot indeed promise him that the Democratic party will prove to have the saving grace to save itself, for nothing seems to us more unlikely. But we think that the campaign, especially in its opening stages, will not be devoid of amusement, and we crave for Col. Watterson a share in it.—Boston Journal.

A Thrust at Little Rhody.

Rhode Island is doing its utmost to become as insignificant politically as it is in geographical area.—Chicago Chronicle.

Talked of in Gotham

GEORGE C. JENKS.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—Near Union square is a quaint hotel wherein more conspiracies are hatched than in any of the cellars around Mulberry bend, where the Mafia is supposed to flourish desperately. This hotel has long been known as a home for quiet families, where lights are out in most of the apartments at curfew hour, and cocktails are as infrequent as crying children. Neither one nor the other have ever been tolerated in this solemn lodging house. In the last few months, however, the complexion of its denizens has changed. Swarthy men, with waxed mustaches and glittering black eyes, have passed in and out, sometimes singly and sometimes in groups of three or four. They wear soft felt hats and are partial to yellow linen waistcoats. They talk a strange tongue, and gesticulate violently in the elevator, carrying on their conversation in a higher key as they shut themselves together in the apartment of one of their number. They are not over-clean, but each man of them looks as if he would fight promptly with pistol or cold steel for "his honor." The explanation of all this is that revolutions in South American republics are hatched up in New York, and that of late the fomenters of trouble in the land of the palm have nested in this highly-respectable hotel. So long as they make no disturbance, the landlord has nothing to say. They pay their rent. What would you have?

Another Spuyten Duyvil Battle.

Considering its historical memories, it is little wonder that the suggested closing of Spuyten Duyvil creek by the New York Central railroad is looked on by people in the neighborhood as sacrilege. The railroad has recently purchased property on both sides of the creek, including docks and wharves. Now it wants to close the creek. There is a bill in congress to that effect, but the opposition to it is so fierce that it hardly can get through. Everybody who has been up and down the Hudson river railroad is familiar with Spuyten Duyvil and its creek. It is one of the most picturesque spots along this world-famous picturesque river.

Place aux Dames.

It is not strange that there should be a "Lady Raffles" operating in fashionable communities in New Jersey. Every since the home of James B. Dill, in Orange, was robbed of a quantity of jewelry, the robbery being followed by a polite letter from the burglar to Mr. Dill inclosing some of the jewelry which appeared to be keepsakes, there has been more or less talk about "gentlemen burglars" in the Oranges. Until this week the various rascals were supposedly of the masculine gender. But last week one of the victims got back a little of his jewelry with a note in a lady's handwriting, signed "Lady Raffles." The women could not keep out of anything so theatrical as this "Raffles" humbug.

American Ship for Mr. Carnegie.

When Andrew Carnegie went away on the St. Paul yesterday morning he was perhaps the jolliest passenger among a very jolly crowd. It was interesting to see him strolling about the deck of the steamer, taking note of everything about him, and casting an occasional weather-wise look at the horizon, like the experienced sailor that he is. The prospects were good for a calm day or two, whatever might come afterward, and he expressed his opinion that the ship would have a quick run. As this was purely a matter of conjecture, no one ventured to dispute him. It is remarked that Mr. Carnegie is departing from his custom in not sailing by the White Star line, which generally has had his patronage until now.

Sully Was at Church.

Daniel J. Sully attended church this morning, and as he sat quietly in his pew following the service, there was nothing in his appearance or demeanor to suggest the business strain he has undergone in the last few days. He was recognized by a large part of the congregation at the Fifth avenue church he attends, because he is regular in his religious observances, but none could say he appeared to be the least disturbed by all that he had passed through in the preceding week. The Daniel J. Sully sangfroid has become proverbial.

More Glory for Brooklyn.

Brooklyn—that part of it which is rendered glorious by being the home of "Terrible Terry" McGovern—shines still more effulgently today. It has produced the champion stomach-eater of the United States, and the champion is howling for "more greens." His name is Junker Patrick Reid. He is a bachelor, and weighs 210 pounds in champion condition. There were five men in the contest, but Junker made them all bite the dust by disposing of nine heaping tureens of spinach in less than an hour. He says he could have eaten an even dozen, but the spinach gave out. At the same meal Junker disposed of 20 hard-boiled eggs and six tall glasses of Rhine wine.

"Spellin' Skule" Again.

There seems likely to be a revival of the spelling bee craze, which raged so virulently all over the country more than 10 years ago. Seventy pupils of the Girls' High school in Brooklyn will compete one day next week, and already they are looking up such old puzzlers as "phthisis," "quay," "psychology" and so on, which are trotted out so disastrously in every spelling contest. The 70 girls have been selected out of a school membership of 2,300, and are supposed to represent the orthographical flower of the educational flock in Brooklyn.

Pittsburghers in New York.

The following Pittsburghers registered at the New York hotels during the past 48 hours:

Waldorf-Astoria.
C. L. Gist.
W. H. Whiteside.
D. G. Kennedy.
W. G. Moitland.

Holland.
A. J. Corey.
W. K. Osborn.
Francis B. Thompson.
James J. Campbell.

Manhattan.
H. B. Naylor.
C. N. Sanford.
L. H. Thaller.

Navarre.
S. Stewart.
P. J. McNulty.

York.
Thos. Cosgrove.
Mrs. Cosgrove.

Darlington.
B. D. Tillinghast.
F. Sawhill.

Imperial.
H. P. Mailck.
T. W. Lukens.
E. B. Ward.
W. B. Ward.
W. B. Moore.

Grand.
A. H. Jeremy.
Mrs. Jeremy

Cambridge.
Geo. Shiras.

Plaza.
L. Worthington.
Mrs. Worthington.

Walcott.
W. J. Mortland

Belvedere.
R. D. Raymond.
Mrs. Raymond.
Edward Schuecker.

Broadway Central.
Sam Kraus.
Emil Weil.

St. Denis.
Jos. E. Scott.
Paul McClandless.

Metropolitan.
Gordon Gray.

Continental.
M. Blox.
Mrs. Blox

Savoy.
E. A. Cohen.
Mrs. Cohen.

Just as Reliable.

The "intelligent contraband" has not appeared in the present war, but the "creditable native" has, and he is just as good.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

IT IS TO SMILE.

N. J.—It took me a long time to make up my mind if a man who speculated in stocks is a fool.

Ted—How did you finally determine?

"I speculated."—Town Topics.

"You say that stout chap in the opposite box owes his fortune to politics?"

"Well, yes. He got so awfully defeated the first time he ran for office that he has stuck strictly to business ever since."—Puck.

The Whale went sadly.

"Jonah will have no trouble," he remarked, "but the fellow at the club will never believe my man story."

True to the prediction, they derisively inquired why his catch had gone up the spout.—New York Sun.

Mr. Dresser—You don't seem to realize that Lent is the season of mortification and—

Mrs. Dresser—Indeed? I've just been informed that my new gown simply cannot be finished by Easter. I can't imagine any greater mortification.—Philadelphia Press.

Swipsey—Here dis paper gives six columns to de Russian-Jap war an' only one inch to de fight last night between Bulldog Smith an' Kid Bone.

Jimmy—Yer don't say. I tell yer de press has reached a dum stage when it lets a little thing like dat interfere wid a real scrap.—Chicago News.

The Nation's Capital

L. W. STRAYER.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The Hon. Jonah K. Kalanianaole, otherwise known as "Prince Cupid," delegate to congress from Hawaii, is said to have tired of public life and contemplates resigning his job. It is said that he will tender his resignation at the end of the present session, if not before. Various reasons are assigned for this intention upon the part of the Hawaiian delegate, one of which is that he thinks the color line is too closely drawn here and another that he is disappointed at his failure to secure the passage of the bill introduced by him, providing for the payment to ex-Queen Lilliokalani of $20,000 for crown lands alleged to have been confiscated by the United States when Hawaii came under the sovereignty of the stars and stripes. Either of these reasons might seem sufficient to Prince Cupid, but they would be overbalanced for others by the salary of $5,000 a year, and the immense sum he gets for mileage each year, calculated on the basis of 40 cents per mile one way from Honolulu to Washington. But Cupid does not need to let considerations of this kind stand in the way of his wishes, for he is well fixed financially and has a fortune that makes him independent of his salary and perquisites as the Hawaiian delegate. But the color line has proven a great embarrassment to the prince. He is of a very dark complexion, about the shade of the average negro, though the cast of countenance is more Caucasian than Ethiopian. But in a crowd of white men he would be instantly picked out for a negro, despite his aristocratic bearing and his clothes and manner, which indicate good breeding and mental polish. He is a nephew of Queen Lil and has royal blood in his veins, which fact is well known here, having been widely advertised. He is wealthy and able to meet all the social duties that might come with his official position. But regardless of his wealth and his royal blood, Prince Cupid has never been recognized socially in Washington.

Barkeeper Thought Them Negroes.

An incident that no doubt added to his disgust occurred here recently. He had been making a round of the grog shops along Pennsylvania avenue one night, accompanied by his private secretary, a Hawaiian of about the same shade of complexion as himself. The two had been very successful in finding places where strong drink was for sale and they were loath to skip any from the capitol to the treasury building. Many a strong man has tried to cover the same route before, and has always come to grief. The prince had worked his way carefully well down the avenue and was hurrying somewhat by the near approach of the closing hour, when he drifted into a bar and called for a highball. The barkeeper looked him and his secretary over critically and informed them that colored people were not served in that place. This started trouble in an instant. The prince grew indignant and related to the man behind the bar a brief sketch of his Hawaiian ancestry, together with some facts concerning his present official position. It was a strong speech, but it didn't go. In the heat of the argument the prince found himself out in Pennsylvania avenue, and there he continued to say harsh words about the bartender in a loud tone. A policeman came along and told him to move on and keep quiet or he would call the wagon. This was heaping insult upon injury and Prince Cupid told the cop that he was a member of the house of representatives and that the Constitution of the United States exempted him from arrest. He defied the policeman's authority, which was a very impolitic thing to do. In 15 minutes the prince found himself in a cell at the First precinct station house. When the sergeant learned the identity of the prisoner, he offered to extend the hospitalities of the occasion and accept a small cash bail for appearance the next day to answer a charge of disorderly conduct. But the prince still stood upon his constitutional rights as he interpreted them, and refused to give bail, though he had a roll of money in his pocket big enough to choke a cow. He declared he would remain a prisoner and fight the case to the finish.

Friends Came to the Rescue.

In the meantime, his private secretary was outside looking after the interests of his royal chief. He notified some of the prince's friends and they came to the rescue, furnishing the required bail, securing his release and turning him over to the tender mercies of a Turkish bath. The next day when the case was called for trial the prince asked for a continuance, declaring that he proposed to fight the case and wanted time to prepare his defense. A continuance was granted, and when the day for trial came another postponement was secured. This was repeated several times, and in the meanwhile the prince had consulted a lawyer and had secured advice. In the end the bail was forfeited and the case was dropped. His highness had determined not to fight. But he will never regain his former good opinion of the national capital. For several years Queen Lil has been trying to induce congress to pay her for the lands owned by the crown when she was deposed as the ruling sovereign of Hawaii, but she has been unsuccessful. When Prince Cupid came here, he felt confident that he could put such a bill through and he went to work on it. But he soon found that he had undertaken too large a contract and that there was no chance to get an appropriation for this purpose. This has served to increase his dislike for Washington and for his job, and altogether he feels that he is willing to step down and let some other fellow look after Hawaii's interest in congress.

Negro Evangelist Warns Washington.

A new prophet has struck Washington with a message of an awful impending disaster. He is Andrew Jones, a colored evangelist, and he says the prophecy was revealed to him in a dream he had in Philadelphia recently. As soon as he awakened he came to Washington to give his warning to the people. He has spoken in several negro churches here and his words have spread terror among the colored people who heard him. Jones cannot state definitely the nature of the calamity that is to befall the capital, nor can he tell the day or the hour, but he says it is something fierce and is coming soon. He says most of the city will be affected and lots of people will be killed. The catastrophe, he claims, will be the work of the Lord, taking his vengeance for the sins committed by the residents of the District of Columbia. But this isn't all of Jones' pleasant prophecy. He had another dream, also revealed to him in Philadelphia, in which he saw a great sea battle between the United States and some other power and we were getting the worst of the fight. He believes that that was a revelation to the effect that this country is soon to become involved in war and that a whipping is coming to us. This latter trouble is not charged up to the sins of the District of Columbia alone, but to those of the entire country. As soon as he gets through here he is going over to New York to deliver a prophecy there, as he has had a dream which concerns that city. From there he proposes to make a tour of the south and prophesy a few things that are to happen as the result of the disfranchisement of the negro. Jones' specialty is disasters, and he claims to have foretold practically all of those which have come within the past few years. He claims credit of giving advance information of the Charleston earthquake, the Johnstown flood, the St. Louis cyclone, the Spanish-American war, the Galveston flood, the Chicago theater horror and the Baltimore fire, not to mention numerous other small catastrophes which received treatment on the first pages of the newspapers. He is a thriller, and no mistake. He usually goes to Philadelphia to do his dreaming and from there he goes forth to spread his warnings in the colored churches of the country with silver collections at the door.

A Prophecy That Failed.

About a year ago a negro preacher predicted a great tidal wave along the Atlantic coast that was to wipe out the color line for all time. He even fixed a date for the event, and as Washington is but 21 feet above sea level, the colored people of this community were naturally interested. But the day came and passed without any unusual trouble, in fact, without even a thunderstorm, and since then the colored population has not been specially roused by prophecies. This latest one may cause a temporary uneasiness, but it will be forgotten soon after Evangelist Jones moves on to new pastures.

Indiana's Revolt.

The revolt in Indiana against President Roosevelt has already gone to the length of instructing the delegates to the national convention from one district to vote for him.—Providence Journal.

The Death Roll

William Wilcox.

William Wilcox, a mining engineer, died at his home in Chartiers township at 7 a. m. yesterday morning after a long illness. Mr. Wilcox was born in England in 1850. He came to this country in 1870 and located in Kentucky. Two years later he came to Pittsburgh, but the same year he returned to England and remained three years, returning to this section in 1875. For a number of years he was in the employ of the government and the state in connection with the mining industry in Western Pennsylvania. He held a number of township offices and was a justice of the peace. He was a member of the Carnegie commandery, Knights Templar, and attended the First Presbyterian church of Carnegie. The funeral will be held at 2:30 p. m. tomorrow. He is survived by his widow and one daughter. Mrs. Elizabeth Rosser of Chartiers township.

John Koeberlein.

John Koeberlein, aged 81, died at his home on the Butler pike, Shaler township. Mr. Koeberlein was born in Bavaria August 16, 1823, and came to America in 1849, locating in Millvale. He removed to Shaler township in 1851, when he married Miss Margaret Kelted, who died in 1880, leaving five children who survive their father. They are: Sister Christina of the order of St. Francis, Mrs. Frank Snyder of Etna and Margaret, John and Frank Koeberlein of Shaler township. Mr. Koeberlein was a charter member of St. Mary's Roman Catholic church, Sharpsburg, and an honorary member of the St. Aloysius society of that church. Requiem high mass will be celebrated at St. Mary's church on Wednesday at 8 a. m.

Mrs. Mary H. Matthews.

Mrs. Mary Hill Matthews, aged 84, died at midnight Saturday at the residence of W. C. Wallace, Ingram, of apoplexy. Mrs. Matthews was the widow of John Matthews. She was born near Noblestown and spent her life in that vicinity until the death of her husband. She leaves a son, J. J. Matthews, an oil operator living in the east, and five daughters. Mrs. Wallace, Mrs. Graham, widow of Dr. Graham; Mrs. Bane, wife of Dr. Bane of Denver, Col.; Mrs. S. D. Hamilton of Braddock and Miss Matthews. The latter was brought to the city from Hot Springs, Ark., a few days ago, and is at present in a city hospital. Mrs. Matthews was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Ingram.

Joseph Fischer.

Joseph Fischer, aged 58, is dead at his home 320 North avenue, Millvale. He was born in Germany and went to Millvale in 1874. He was a member of St. Anthony's Roman Catholic church of Millvale. He is survived by his widow and five children—Joseph, John and Katharine Fischer of Millvale, and Mrs. Mary Auenther and Mrs. Lena Otten of Allegheny. The little child of Joseph died an hour after its grandfather, of pneumonia, and the two bodies will be buried together.

Mrs. Mary F. Brown.

A telegram was received in Canonsburg yesterday announcing the death at Tampa, Fla., of Mrs. Mary F. Brown, wife of the Rev. William F. Brown, D. D., of Canonsburg. The Rev. Dr. Brown and his wife went south in January for the benefit of Mrs. Brown's health. Deceased was a daughter of the late David C. Houston of Canonsburg. Beside her husband she is survived by a brother, William B. Houston, and a sister, Miss Elizabeth Houston, both of Canonsburg. The remains will be brought home for burial.

Obituary Notes.

Sadie S., aged 24, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Meyer of 534 West Jefferson street, Allegheny, died yesterday.

William McNary, a life-long resident of Canonsburg, is dead, aged 55 years. He was a member of the United Presbyterian church. His widow, a son and three daughters survive.

Capt. John R. Kauke, 85 years old, the oldest native-born resident of Wooster, and one of the founders of the University of Wooster and a member of the board of trustees of the institution, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease. He is survived by one son and two daughters.

Mrs. Hannah P. Boyd, wife of Justice of the Peace William M. Boyd, died at her home in Freeport last evening. She was a member of the Presbyterian church and is survived by her husband and two children—John and Elizabeth—both at home.

"Jim" Tillman in Congress.

"Jim" Tillman, the murderer of Gonzales, as congressman from South Carolina is so thoroughly impossible that the thing may yet be brought to pass. He wants the place and says so. And there is a vacancy. South Carolina knew what sort of a man he was when it made him lieutenant governor. So far as it could the verdict of a jury of his peers has restored to him his good name. It seems to be a question of just how much the state of the Rutledges, Marions and Pinckneys will stand. And young Tillman is the man to try it out.—New York Mail.

A Southern Rebuke.

The loud-mouthed and long-winded congressional orators who get cheap advertising as reporters of attacks on the south are, in some cases, the greatest defamers of the southland. There is no one attacking the south or the north, New England or the Pacific slope. We are one country. To point out evils—there are evils everywhere—in any section is no attack upon the whole people thereof.—Louisville Herald.

Maryland's "

INQUEST SET FOR MINE DISASTER

Coroner McGeary Fixes March 29, to Investigate Harwick Calamity at Cheswick.

178 PERSONS WERE KILLED

The coroner's inquest into the Harwick mine disaster of January 26, near Cheswick, in which 178 lives were lost, will be held Tuesday of next week. Coroner Jesse M. McGeary set the date of inquiry yesterday and has gathered all the evidence leading to the disaster. The witnesses were summoned yesterday by Deputy Coroner West Church. It is expected the inquest will be continued several days.

The Harwick disaster snuffed out the lives of 176 men and two men were killed in the rescuing party by inhaling the afterdamp. The actual cause of the explosion is not known as yet, but Coroner McGeary has had several expert miners make an investigation in addition to the investigation carried on by the state mine inspectors. Coroner McGeary said he is thoroughly familiar with the condition of the mine before and after the explosion.

Work was commenced in the mine last Monday. The mine superintendent and the state inspectors, with the inspectors employed by Coroner McGeary, made nine trips throughout the mine to ascertain the cause of the explosion. After that was done the mines were cleaned up and prepared for actual work.

The Harwick accident was the largest coal mine disaster in the history of the United States and the third largest in the world within late years. The largest casualty list was that in the explosion of the Anderlues mine in Belgium, March 11, 1802, when 291 miners were killed. The second largest was the explosion of the Lund Hill mine, England, February 10, 1867, when 180 men were killed.

After the Harwick disaster, with its 178 victims, come the following in late history: Nanamo, Vancouver, May 4, 1887, 170 killed; Dour, Belgium, November 13, 1888, 121 killed; Johnstown, Pa., July 11, 1902, 118 killed; Sydney, Australia, March 29, 1887, 87 killed; Berlin, Germany, August 19, 1895, 27 killed; Rhondda Valley, Wales, February 18, 1887, 80 killed; Belgium, March 5, 1885, 87 killed; Braznell mine, Brownsville, Pa., December 24, 1889, 50 killed; Port Royal, Pa., 1900, 21 killed; Hill Farm mine, Dunbar, Pa., June 16, 1800, 31 killed, and the Hill Farms mine, Dunbar, November 21, 1903, 12 killed.

OFFICER ED. WALSH MYSTERIOUSLY HURT

Found in Semi-Conscious Condition in Cell Room of No. 5 Police Station.

Policeman Edward Walsh of the Forty-third police station is in St. Francis hospital in a dazed condition, suffering from several ugly gashes in his head, and up to last night the manner in which he came by his hurts was unknown.

Walsh was found in the cell room shortly after 1 o'clock yesterday morning. He was only semi-conscious and was bleeding from the cuts in his head. A few minutes before he had reported off and had gone into the cell room. The theory of the police is that while handing a drink to a prisoner he was seized through the bars and his head beaten violently until he was unconscious. The nature of Walsh's mission to the cell room is unknown.

When found Walsh could not give any explanation of how he was injured. Early in the evening he had arrested William Fitzpatrick and William McNally in a saloon at Butler and Forty-sixth street. It is supposed by the police that the two asked Walsh for a drink and while getting it set upon Walsh and beat his head against the bars. Fitzpatrick is held under bail until Walsh can appear against him. McNally was fined and discharged.

DESIRE ALCOHOL BE MADE UNDRINKABLE

Rev. Dr. Dunn Says Temperance Leaders May Offer Prize to Secure Result.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—The Rev. James B. Dunn, D. D., general secretary of the National Temperance society, says that it is quite probable that the temperance leaders of this country will follow out a plan just adopted in Russia, where a prize has been offered to the man who can make alcohol undrinkable.

"As the liquor business of Russia has, in the interest of temperance been assumed by the government," said Dr. Dunn, "the problem of how to make alcohol undrinkable is one of considerable importance, financially as well as industrially, and the minister of finance, with characteristic Russian liberality, offers a premium of 50,000 roubles, or about $27,000, for a substance satisfying all the conditions of the program. Each competitor must submit a memoir, setting forth the experiments which have led to his discovery, and giving the composition, properties and methods of manufacture and use, together with a sample of not less than ten kilogrammes weight, of the substance. If several meritorious preparations are submitted, the premium may be divided among their inventors, and all inventions receiving premiums are to become the property of the government. Such a plan, if carried out by an American philanthropist, would do untold good. The man who can achieve it would secure more lasting fame than a Caesar."

AGED MILLIONAIRE DEAD.

David K. Ramey a Well-Known Altoona Contractor Succumbs to Old Age.

ALTOONA, PA., March 20.—(Special.)—David K. Ramey, aged 83 years, philanthropist and millionaire resident, died at his home here this afternoon, from diseases incident to old age. He was an active Republican and contributor to the temperance cause. In most all industrial enterprises pertaining to the advancement of Altoona, he took an active interest. He was an organizer of the city street car line, the Altoona iron works, also a director of two banks, the hospital and numerous other public institutions.

He amassed his fortune in the contracting and real estate business. He was born at Williamsburg, Blair county, and spent his entire life in this county. A widow, three sons and seven daughters survive him.

TRIBUTE OF AFFECTION.

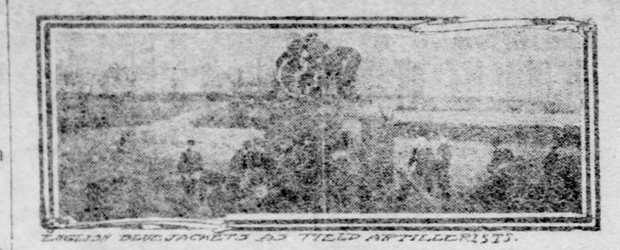
Pleasing Remembrance Given President Eliot on His Birthday.

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., March 20.—Surrounded by members of his family and of the college faculty, who brought many tokens of their love and esteem, Charles W. Eliot, president of Harvard university since 1858, celebrated his seventieth anniversary today. This afternoon President Eliot was invited to University hall, where he met the faculty and was presented with a loving cup. Le Baron Briggs, dean of the faculty being the spokesman. In accepting the cup, Dr. Eliot said:

"I have received many tributes of affection, but none so dear as those from the departments of the faculty. I owe to the university all that I have accomplished, and am myself a product of the university and the influence of the two governing boards."

Dropped Dead at Father's Gate.

NEW CASTLE, March 20.—(Special.)—John McBride, a steelworker, was found dead at the gate of his father's home by his sister at midnight last night. He was 23 years old, and death was caused by heart disease.



ENGLISH BLUE JACKETS AS FIELD ARTILLERISTS.

LONDON, March 20.—(Special Cable.)—In view of the possibility of England becoming involved in the war in the far east, the English marines are being thoroughly drilled in the tactics of land fighting. They did excellent work during the Boer war, and may be relied to do as well again should the necessity arise. They have been equipped with a special very light field gun, which they can take apart and carry past all obstructions. In the picture they are shown taking it over a high wall.

SIXTY BILLS ARE TO BE DESTROYED

Many Important Public Measures to Die With the Present Councils.

BURIED IN PAST TWO YEARS

Many measures, some of great public importance, will die with the present councils, which goes out of existence on the last day of this month. At least 60 bills which have been pigeon-holed in committees during the last two years will be deposited in the waste basket after April 1. On that date the city clerk will destroy every bit of paper of the old councils except the records. No measure which died in the old councils can be revived in the new councils unless reintroduced, and then it must be a new document, even if there is not a word's difference.

In few cases have bills been held up on a question of merit. The principal reason for killing legislation in this manner has been that it was inimical to particular interests which were strong with the administration or councils. The mention of a few of the dead ordinances will prove this. In the rump corporations committee of select council there are four or five ordinances granting franchises to new electric light companies. These ordinances were all passed by common council, messaged to select, referred to the rump committee, and there they have stuck.

Killed to Prevent Competition.

The enactment of any one of these bills when they were received would have given competition in electric lighting in Pittsburgh more than a year ago. Among the bills dead in this committee are the ordinances of the Pennsylvania Light, Heat and Power Company of Allegheny, the City Electric Company, the Diamond Light, Heat and Power Company, the Pittsburgh Time and Signal Company and other similar concerns. These measures were never discussed by the committee. This committee holds a bunch of other franchise measures which conflicted with the interests of existing companies and, therefore, were buried in sub-committees which never met.

The joint committees, composed of members of both branches, have also practiced the hold-up game, although not to such a great extent. The joint finance committee, which is controlled by members who consider themselves the only reformers in councils, have held up bills to abolish the fee system in the delinquent tax office.

Reformers' Practical Game.

To bury these reform measures so that they might never be heard of again, they were referred to a sub-committee early last summer, and this sub-committee has never held a meeting. Other bills have been referred to this committee, but have never been heard of afterward.

In the joint corporations committee there is a duplicate bill of the Pennsylvania Light, Heat and Power Company and an ordinance of the Duquesne Light Company. These are also the seven Half traction ordinances, railroad ordinances and bills for the laying of switches, etc.

The filtration committee, which has not held a meeting since last fall, has seven ordinances for the letting of contracts for the construction of a filtration plant which were delayed by councils asking Director Bigelow for new estimates and the subsequent investigation by experts.

In the public works and surveys committee are a large number of bills for street vacations, relocating streets, grading, paving and curbing of certain streets, measures which were held up because they did not meet with the approval of the department of public works. The committees on parks, bridges, public safety, fire, health and sanitation and libraries have also their quota of ordinances that have been put into the municipal graveyard.

Another Convert of Yellow William.

BOSTON, March 20.—In a signed statement, copies of which were sent to the press tonight, former Congressman George Fred Williams announces his indorsement of W. R. Hearst's candidacy for the Democratic presidential nomination. Mr. Williams adds that he intends to wage a contest in this state in behalf of the candidate of his choice.

Negro Accused of Stealing Tongs.

Detective William Elmore arrested Russell Jones, a negro, in Liberty avenue. He had stolen a lot of tongs from a Penn avenue mill. Jones broke loose and ran to Tenth street, but a man chased and caught him. At the hearing Jones was fined $25.

The Three Rivers

CINCINNATI, O., March 20.—(Special.)—The stage of the river at 6 o'clock this evening registered 21.3 feet. Weather clear and pleasant; warmer. Everything quiet on the river from today, except the moving as per schedule of the local packets.

LOUISVILLE—River falling. In canal, 5.5 feet; on falls, 6.3 feet; below locks, 21.6 feet. Cloudy and cool.

STEUBENVILLE—River, 10 feet 6 inches and rising. Clear and cold. Up: Avalon, 7 a. m.; Kanawha, 1 p. m., and Keystone State, at 4 p. m.

PARKERSBURG—River, 11.6 feet and rising. Cloudy and mild. The Ben Hur left for Cincinnati at 3 p. m. The Queen City left for Cincinnati at 8 p. m.

GALLIPOLIS—River, 15 feet and falling. Ben Hur, down, and Green and Tacoma, up. Clear and warm.

PT. PLEASANT—River, 12 feet 2 inches and stationary. Cloudy. Up, Jack Frost, R. P. Gilham, Joseph Walton; Greenland, down.

WHEELING—River, 10 feet 3 inches, rising. Clear and warmer. Up with empties, Charles Brown, Ranger and Pacific No. 2. Up for Pittsburgh: Avalon, Kanawha and Keystone State. Down: Queen City, Cincinnati; Lorena, Zanesville.

MARIETTA—River, 11 feet, rising. Cloudy and warm. Lorena and Queen City, down, 8 p. m.

OIL CITY—River, 2 feet 9 inches and stationary. Clear and cold.

GREENSBORO—River, 8 feet 8 inches and stationary. Fair and cooler. Elite, down, Monday, and Columbia up.

WARREN—River, 3 feet 3 inches. Fair and cold.

The stage of water at Davis island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 8 feet, and the river was stationary.

QUIET ALONG THE WHARF.

Strings of Empties Came in, and Considerable Coal Is Ready to Ship.

There was no activity along the rivers yesterday. Although light rains were reported through the Allegheny and Monongahela valleys Saturday night, the rivers were rising slowly yesterday, and at 6 o'clock last night the marks at Davis island dam showed but 7.9 feet. A coal boat stage is not yet in sight.

The Boaz and Volunteer came in yesterday with strings of empties. The government tow Golden Rod came up for supplies for Lock No. 4. Fifteen are anxiously awaiting a coal boat stage, and considerable coal is being held ready for the first rise.

Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in 2 Days E. W. Grove on every box. 25c

AN ANTI-LYNCHING CRUSADE IN SOUTH

Confederate Veterans' Camp Adopts Strong Resolutions at Grenada, Miss.

ASK AID IN MOVEMENT

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MEMPHIS, March 20.—An anti-lynching crusade has been inaugurated by the W. R. Barksdale camp, United Confederate Veterans, of Grenada, Miss. The following significant resolutions were unanimously adopted at a largely attended meeting of the camp:

"Whereas, The stability of our government and the perpetuity of its institutions are entirely dependent upon a strict observance of law and order; and

"Whereas, Every lover of his country and every good citizen should speak out boldly and use his utmost endeavor to suppress crime in whatever form it may appear; and

"Whereas, Mob violence is antagonistic to liberty and ultimately leads to anarchy, desolation and ruin; therefore, be it

"Resolved, By W. R. Barksdale camp of United Confederate Veterans,

"First—That we are unalterably opposed to the lynching of a human being, save, perhaps, for the one unmentionable crime.

"Second—That as Confederate veterans and law-abiding citizens of Mississippi and of the United States we are violently, vehemently and eternally opposed to the practice of burning a human being for any crime whatsoever.

"Third—That we appeal in thundering tones to all Confederate veterans, their wives, their daughters, and that great and glorious organization, the Daughters of the Confederacy, one and all, to arise in their might and by precept and example, voice and pen, moral force and influence, help put a stop to this diabolical, barbaric, unlawful, inhuman and ungodly crime of burning human beings.

"Fourth—That we heartily approve and applaud the action of Gov. Vardaman in his recent successful efforts to save a criminal from a mob bent on burning."

THEIR DIAMOND JUBILEE.

Elaborate Celebration by Catholic Congregation in Central Pennsylvania.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., March 20.—(Special.)—Among the oldest Catholic congregations in Central Pennsylvania stands St. Mary's church of Hollidaysburg, which celebrated its diamond jubilee with imposing ceremonies this evening. Representatives of the clergy of Blair and the surrounding counties were present and the edifice was crowded by the largest congregation ever assembled there.

The Rev. Ferdinand Kittell, rector of the church at Loretto, preached by Charles M. Schwab, delivered an historical address. The Rev. N. J. O'Reilly of Altoona, the Rev. William Bagley of Juniata and the Rev. M. J. Canole of Newry also took part in the services. St. Mary's church was dedicated on March 17, 1844 and has had 10 rectors in its history. The present rector is the Rev. Patrick Vereker.

Patrol Wagon Stable Wrecked.

While patrol wagon No. 2 was out to get a prisoner in Allegheny last night, boys tried to shut the sliding doors in the patrol stable on South Diamond street. They threw one of the doors off its rollers and smashed both the large panes of glass in the door. When the wagonmen got back to the stable the boys had disappeared.

Received Fine on Cutting Charge.

Henry Radford, a white man, was arrested at 104 Market street yesterday on complaint of William Singleton, a boarder there, who said Radford cut him in the face. Ella Radford, a colored woman, said to be the white man's wife, was also arrested, but was discharged. Radford was fined $10.

W. M. Laird Co

Last Week of the Great Removal Shoe Sale

Tremendous sacrifices this week—nothing reserved—Mens, Womens, Boys, Youths, Misses and Childrens Best Grades Shoes fully 50—33—25 Per Cent under price, on account of expiring leases—

Must be out of our Smithfield St. Stores next week

The time is limited to this week—

Buy Shoes for Present Wear
Buy Shoes for Summer Wear
Buy Vacation Shoes—
Buy all kinds of Shoes at better Bargains than you ever bought before

Cheaper for us to sell at a loss than to store at expense—and our Market St. Stores won't hold the stock.

W. M. Laird Co

Vacating 431 to 437 Smithfield St
Consolidating at 404 to 408 Market St

VANDERBILT WEAKENS HEART BY AUTO RACING

Physicians Have Forbidden Further Speeding and He Sells Record-Breaking Machine.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr., who made a new world's record of 39 seconds over the Ormond Beach (Fla.) course a few weeks ago, will never race an automobile again. His physicians have forbidden it, and it is hinted that heart trouble has been brought on the young millionaire from constant speeding.

No less an authority than Dr. George F. Shrady says that the record-breaking speed at which many automobilists are going is sure to affect the heart, and it is absolute death to all who have a weak heart if persisted in for any length of time.

The machine which broke the world's record was a 90-horse power Mercedes and it has been sold by Mr. Vanderbilt to Bernard M. Shanley, president of the New Jersey Automobile and Motor club.

Skeleton Found in an Old House.

CANONSBURG, March 20.—(Special.)—In tearing down an old house, one of the landmarks of this town, workmen last evening unearthed a human skeleton from under the foundation walls. The house had stood for more than 100 years. The skeleton is apparently that of a large person, but how it came there is a mystery.

Fire Caused a Stampede.

A lamp exploded in a Polish tenement at 2622 Carey alley at 8 o'clock last evening. The burning oil set fire to a bed, and stampeded 20 persons in the room. No one was hurt and the damage will not exceed $25.

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

DEATHS.

ANSHUTZ—On Saturday, March 19, 1904, at 2 a. m., LINNIE T., wife of Frank Anshutz.

Funeral services at the family residence 2851 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny, Pa., on Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment private on Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

BOYD—On Saturday evening, March 19, 1904, at her late residence, in Freeport, Pa., Mrs. HANNAH P., wife of Justice of the Peace William M. Boyd, in her 69th year.

Funeral Tuesday morning, March 22, at 10 o'clock.

DELANEY—On Saturday, March 19, 1904, at 10:30 a. m., DENIS DELANEY, husband of Catherine Delaney, aged 61 years.

Funeral from the residence of his son-in-law, Robert P. Foley, 85 Fleming avenue, Allegheny, on Tuesday morning at 8 o'clock. Services at St. Francis Xavier church, California avenue, Allegheny, at 9 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ESPY—On Saturday, March 19, 1904, at 6 a. m., JOHN ESPY, in his 79th year.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 4826 Liberty avenue, this morning at 10 o'clock. Interment at Bethel cemetery at 2 o'clock.

FERGUSON—On Friday, March 18, 1904, at 1:30 p. m., ELIZABETH FERGUSON, wife of Hugh Ferguson, aged 63 years.

Funeral services at her late residence, 233 Forty-fourth street, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

FLEMING—At Wilkinsburg, on Sunday, March 20, 1904, at 8 a. m., MARGARET ETHEL, youngest child of William and Ethel Fleming (nee Irvine), aged 1 year 4 months and 16 days.

Funeral services at parents' residence, No. 1721 Maplewood avenue, Wilkinsburg, on Tuesday, March 22, at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Unlondale cemetery.

HARBUSCH—On Sunday, March 20, 1904, at 7 a. m., FREDERICKA L. HARBUSCH, in her 71st year.

Funeral from her late residence, in McCandless township, on Wednesday, March 23, at 1 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

HENRY—On Sunday, March 20, 1904, at 10:45 p. m., JOHN D. HENRY, aged 69 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 72 Woodlawn avenue, Idlewood, on Tuesday at 2 p. m. Interment private.

HERRON—On Saturday, March 19, 1904, at 3:40 p. m., THOMAS POMEROY, JR., son of Thomas P. and Cora B. Herron, aged 20 months.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, Irwin, Pa., this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Interment private.

HUTCHISON—On Sunday, March 20, 1904, at 1:30 p. m., Mrs. MONA BINA HUTCHISON.

Funeral from her late residence, Sterling Flats, Fleming avenue, Allegheny, Tuesday afternoon, March 22, at 2:30 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JOHNSTON—On Saturday, March 19, 1904, at 1 a. m., ALAN H. FETTERMAN, son of Charles M. and Sarah A. Johnston, aged 10 years.

Funeral services at the parents' residence, 5226 North Negley avenue, East End, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

(New York and Philadelphia papers please copy.)

KAUFMAN—On Friday, March 19, 1904, at 3 a. m., CLAYTON A. KAUFMAN, aged 35 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, 5445 Potter street, East End, Tuesday evening, March 22, at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family and members of Pittsburgh lodge, No. 484, F. and A. M.; iron City lodge, No. 880, K. of P.; Crescent tent, No. 47, K. O. T. M., Alexander Hays post, No. 3, G. A. R., and Veterans Association of the Westinghouse Airbrake Company invited to attend. Interment Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock.

KERR—On Saturday, March 19, at 5:15 p. m., at the residence of his sister, Mrs. Stella Huffman, 7 Taggart street, Allegheny City, WILLIAM P. KERR, in his 41st year.

Funeral services will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

(Kittanning and Oil City papers please copy.)

M'GINLEY—On Saturday, March 19, 1904, at 11 p. m., MARY L. M'GINLEY, mother of John R. McGinley and the late Mrs. Anna M. King.

Funeral services at her late residence, 5028 Margaretta street, East End, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private.

MATHEWS—On Sabbath, March 20, 1904, at 12:05 a. m., Mrs. MARY HILL MATHEWS, in her 85th year.

Funeral services at the residence of Dr. William C. Wallace, Ingram, Pa., Tuesday morning, March 22, 1904, at 11 o'clock. Interment at Robinson Run cemetery.

MEYER—On Sunday, March 20, at 8 o'clock p. m., SADIE S., daughter of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Meyer, at residence, 514 West Jefferson street, Allegheny, in her 25th year.

Notice of funeral later.

NICHOLS—On Saturday, March 19, 1904, at 5:40 p. m., ELIZA JANE NICHOLS (nee Esler), mother of John E. Nichols, in her 59th year.

Funeral from her late residence, 4500 Liberty avenue, at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

TRUXALL—On Sunday, March 20, 1904, at 8:30 a. m., JAMES C., infant son of Eph. and Susan Truxall (nee Kelly), aged 11 months 21 days.

Funeral from the parents' residence, rear of 914 Federal street, Allegheny, on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WAGNER—Suddenly, on Sunday, March 20, 1904, at 6:30 a. m., CONRAD, husband of Fredericka Wagner (nee Metzger), aged 62 years, 5 months, 22 days.

Funeral from his late residence, No. 132 Eleventh street, South Side, on Tuesday afternoon, March 22, 1904, at 2 o'clock. Friends of family are respectfully invited to attend.

WALKER—On Friday March 18, at 3:30 p. m. GEORGE WALKER in his 85th year.

Funeral services at his late residence, Collier township, near Walkers Mills, Pa., on Monday, March 21 at 1 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Carriages leave C. Steel's undertaking rooms, Carnegie, Pa., at 11:30 a. m.

WALKER—On Friday, March 18, 1904, at 4:45 p. m., C. CONRAD, son of John V. and Catherine Walker, aged 37 years.

Funeral from the residence of his parents, 707 Main street, Sharpsburg, on Monday afternoon, March 21, at 2 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILCOX—At his residence, Wilcox street, Carnegie, Pa., on Sunday, March 21, 1904, at 7 a. m., WILLIAM WILCOX, in his 74th year.

Funeral services will be held at the First Presbyterian church, Carnegie, on Tuesday, March 22, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

WILIS—ESTHER E. R., daughter of J. E. and Elizabeth Wilis, in her 19th year.

Funeral from residence of her parents, 5006 Middle street, Allegheny, Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

FLORAL EMBLEMS.
A. M. MURDOCH,
Court 2222. 250 Fifth Avenue.

99 3/4 Per Cent Pure Banner Baking Powder Always the Best

$50

for BUFFET illustrated—made of golden or weathered oak with clever carving and claw feet. It is a masterly production which shows the skill and ingenuity that have been used in creating our Spring stocks.

We strive to have the furniture we display not only attractive in design, but of a QUALITY which will convince our patrons that the CONFIDENCE they have in our judgment is WELL PLACED.

IRWIN'S
(JOHN M. IRWIN & SON.)
635-637 SMITHFIELD ST

YOU

will probably buy a Spring suit. Perhaps you'll pay $25. Would you not rather have a $42.50 suit, made to your measure, and your own ideas of style, and yet pay only $25, or a $27.50 one for $18.50, or a $25 one for $17?

Stop in and ask about it—and see the splendid fabrics we are closing out at greatly reduced prices.

WANAMAKER & BROWN
203 Sixth Street.

The Oldest Trust Company in Western Pennsylvania
THE SAFE DEPOSIT & TRUST CO.
OF PITTSBURGH

This company assumes the entire care and management of estates, large or small.

Its familiarity with the essential requirements of law enable it to act wisely in affairs of complicated estates.

Wills drawn up free of charge.

CAPITAL, $3,000,000. SURPLUS, $7,500,000.

WOOD STREET AND FOURTH AVENUE

35 TABLETS HILL'S FOR 25 CENTS
CASCARA BROMIDE QUININE
CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS
CURES LA GRIPPE IN 3 DAYS
CASCARA IS THE BEST TONIC LAXATIVE KNOWN
THESE TABLETS DO NOT CONTAIN ANY OPIATE
M'F'D. ONLY BY THE W. H. HILL CO. DETROIT, MICH.
HILL'S C. B. Q. TABLETS are always in RED BOX with white letters. None genuine without Mr. Hill's portrait, as above, and this signature W. H. Hill

AS RESULT BRINGERS THE GAZETTE'S CLASSIFIED ADS. ARE WHAT YOU ARE LOOKING FOR. TRY THEM.

AMUSEMENTS. AMUSEMENTS.

DAMROSCH TODAY, 4 P. M., AT THE NIXON.
Lecture on "TRISTAN AND ISOLDE."
Tomorrow, "GOETTERDAEMMERUNG."
Prices, 25, 50 and 75 Cents. Box Seats, $1.00.
Single seat sale for Grand Opera now on at Mellor's, 319 Fifth Ave. Prices $1.50 to $6.00. Plenty of Good Seats.

ALVIN—Tonight, 8:15. Matinee Saturday
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
JULIA MARLOWE
Mon., Tues., Wed. and Thurs. Even.
"WHEN KNIGHTHOOD WAS IN FLOWER"
Friday and Saturday Eves. and Sat. Mat.
"INGOMAR"
Next Week—MARIE TEMPEST.

NIXON—Tonight, 8:15. Mats.—Wed. & Sat.
The Distinguished English Comedian,
CHARLES HAWTREY
In the Greatest of "SAUCY SALLY" London Hits.

Bijou BARGAIN MATINEE TODAY
SHERLOCK HOLMES
HERBERT KELCEY and EFFIE SHANNON
Next week—At Cripple Creek.

EMPIRE UP TOWN COLLINS AVE. Reached by all street car lines
THIS WEEK,
AL. W. MARTIN'S "UNCLE TOM'S CABIN."
Matinees—Monday, Wednesday, Saturday.
Next week—Mason and Mason.

THIS WEEK. DUQUESNE Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
Popular Prices, 25 and 50 Cents.
THE JOHN—RAYS—EMMA
In "BARKER'S BITTERS"—7 other acts.
Next week—WEBER & FIELDS.

ACADEMY HARRY W. WILLIAMS' Mat. 2. All this week. Eve. 8
AL. REEVES BIG SHOW

DUQUESNE GARDEN
Skating Every Aft. and Eve.
FUN TUESDAY NIGHT
BURLESQUE HOCKEY.
The Montreal Wanderers, March 25, 26, 29

GRAND STOCK CO. DAILY MAT. 25c 35c & 50c EVGS. 25c 50c 75c & $1
2d Great Week, com. Mon. Mat. March 21.
Wagner's Religious Drama, "PARSIFAL." Magnificent scenery. Orchestra of 30 musicians. Regular popular prices. Coming: Clyde Fitch's "Lover's Lane."

AVENUE THIS WEEK Continuous Vaudeville. 1:30 to 10:30
FREDERICK BOND & CO. 15 ACTS
EVERY ACT A FEATURE—Popular Prices.

BINDLEY HARDWARE CO.
SEVENTH AVE. & GRANT ST.
PITTSBURGH
EVERY THING IN HARDWARE

There's Merit in
THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S
BEER—ALE—PORTER.

Shoes WB LOVELESS Stockings 5 PAIR

THE KEELEY CURE has been used successfully for 21 years.
Cures Drink Habit and Drug Users.
The Keeley Institute, 4545 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

B. & B.

We opened a new department on Saturday—Men's Hats—and bespeak consideration of its offerings on a basis of merit, in behalf of the new department and in the interest of Men's own pocketbooks.

Attention invited to large new lines of choicest Spring goods in all the 66 departments—and the prices they're sold at.

BOGGS & BUHL, ALLEGHENY.

B. & B.

INVITING SILKS

—some under price—others at value—all on a small profit basis. Yard wide Louisine Check Silks—8 yards to a gown, $1.00 a yard—Navy and White and Blue and White only—25c saved on every yard—rich quality—good and desirable Silks.

New Cheviot Foulards—very neat and extremely odd patterns—styles that will strike you at once as decidedly and pleasingly new.—24 inches wide, 65c.

Tabie of Black and White Fancy Silks, 50c
—some were $1.00, others 75c—none less than sixty-five.

Unequaled showing of handsome Foulards—new effects in the neat styles now predominating for shirtwaist suits—such variations as will afford satisfaction and gratification for each and all.

Prices, 50, 65, 75, 85c, $1.00, $1.25.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

NEW SKIRTINGS

and some to be sold under price.

Boutonne Novelty Canvas is a new open-mesh Skirting in solid colors—Tan, Brown and Navy Blue—56 inches wide, $1.00—decidedly smart in a quiet, unobtrusive way, for separate skirts or full shirtwaist suits.

Handsome Tailor Checks and Stripes for separate skirts, $1.25—56 inch—new and fashionably correct.

Small lot Dollar Blue, Oxford and Tan Check Suitings, 56 inches wide, 75c.

Lot of 75 cent Gray, Tan, Brown, Blue and Green Mix Crash Suitings, 50c.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

BLACK MOHAIRS

special lines 54 inch ones, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00 to $2.00.

Width is a very important feature—wish you'd see and compare these and see if quality isn't as good as generally sold of narrow width at like prices.

Extraordinary bright lustrous Black Mohair Sicilian, 54 inches wide, 90c.

Black Mohairs, 38 to 50 inches wide, 25 to 50c.

Lot of Black Storm Serges, 43 inches wide, 35c like's sold at Half a Dollar.

56 inch Dollar Black Cheviot, 75c.

Rich line of Black Voiles, 40 to 56 inches wide, 50c to $2.00—both soft chiffon and crispy weaves.

Special 50 inch Crepe Melrose, 75c.

Other high class Black Novelty Crepes, Eoliennes, Boutonnes, Embroidered and Lattice Voiles, etc., 75c to $2.50.

Large section devoted exclusively to Black Dress Goods, and all the new things in.

Imported Black Venetian, $2.50 quality, $2.00.

Black Broadcloth, 52 inches wide, $1.75
—50c a yard saved in both cases.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

CHARMING COTTONS

Prettiest Organdies ever shown, 15, 25, 35 and 45c.

The 15c ones made and printed in this country—you'll be surprised at their delicate beauty, faultless printings and fine sheer fabric.

New Printed Tulles, 65 and 75c.

Exquisite new Printed Silk Warp Mousselines—extra fine and sheer, 35c.

Lot of 35 cent Printed Silk Warp Jacquard figured Mousselines, all champagne grounds, various effects, 15c.

Plain colored Silk Warp Mousselines, 15, 20, 25, 35 and 50c.

Large variety American printed Dimities, 5, 6½, 10 to 15c.

Finest choicest imported Dimities, 20 and 25c.

New Batistes, 10, 12½, 15, 20 and 25c.

Sale of 25 cent Madras Ginghams, 15c
—a proposition which on the face of it demands every woman's attention, and when the goods are seen will be approved.

BOGGS & BUHL, Allegheny.

B. & B.

BLOUSE SUITS, $16.50.

The best and handsomest Suits for the money we've ever sold—and that's saying a good deal.

Made of plain Brown, Blue and Black Men's wear Cheviots of the best quality.

Skirt and Blouse both smartly strapped in the best tailor fashion.

Jacket lined with Taffeta Silk—trimmed with Black Hercules and Soutache braid.

Women will admit that these Suits are fully the equal of what you've paid Twenty-five Dollars for.

All sizes in stock today.

Sale also of an entirely new and distinctly superior collection of Walking Skirts, specially made to our order of handsome mix materials by the highest class maker in the country—fit perfectly.

Grays, Tans and Black and White effects, $8.50.

B. & B.

Office Outfitters

Baker Office Furniture Co., 815-817 Liberty Avenue.

STORAGE
FOR HOUSEHOLD GOODS.
NEW BUILDING, CLEAN AND DRY. SEPARATE ROOMS FOR EACH LOT. GOODS PACKED FOR SHIPMENT. VANS AND WAGONS FOR MOVING. Estimates Given. Lowest Insurance.
HAUGH & KEENAN
STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.
Penn Avenue and Second street, City. Center, Cor. Euclid Ave., East End.

If You Want to Hear
Wear GAULT'S TELEPHONE EAR DRUM
Improvement over all others. Call or write JNO. H. GAULT, Inventor, 19 Bourseul ave., Station C, Pittsburgh, Pa.

LANCASHIRE'S POOR WRITHED UNDER SULLY'S HAND AS DURING PRIVATIONS OF WAR

Cotton King's Corners Pauperized Entire English Spinning Population.

GOVERNMENT IS AROUSED

Staff Correspondent Tells of the Scenes of Distress in the Lancashire District Where Mills Are Dependent Upon the American Cotton Fields.

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)
MANCHESTER, March 12.—According to the most reliable information obtained from manufacturers and business men here, Lancashire is now losing $2,000,000 a week by the complete demoralization of her cotton industry, due to the high price of the American product, and the shortage of the supply. Thousands of spindles are idle and most of the mills that are running are working on short time, frequently at a pecuniary loss. The situation is comparable only with that created by the American civil war, but owing to the great expansion of the industry that has taken place since then, the resulting misery and suffering is far greater.

So serious is the situation that a deputation which recently waited on Mr. Brodrick, secretary for India, declared unless the problem could be solved in the near future inevitable ruin would overtake Lancashire's great cotton industry. Mr. Brodrick replied he would do all in his power to afford relief by encouraging an increased growth of cotton in India.

Whatever may be the outcome of the present crisis, it is recognized that so long as Lancashire is dependent on America for nine-tenths of her supply, a shortage of the cotton crop, or an artificial rise in the price, due to the cornering of the market by big financial gamblers, is recurrence is always probable, and that assurance of permanent relief can be had only by largely increasing the cotton product in other fields.

Dependent on America.

Manchester cotton experts have calculated that to restore the industry to a normal state again an addition of 2,000,000 bales to the present supply for the next two years will be necessary.

To aid in this work the British Cotton Growing association has been formed with its headquarters here and is endeavoring to raise $5,000,000 which will be expended in opening up new fields for the cultivation of the cotton plant and extending those already in existence within the British colonies. As its name implies, it will devote its energies to regions suitable for cotton culture that are under British dominion.

The ultimate aim of the association is to develop cotton growing in the British colonies to such an extent that the requirements of the Lancashire mills can be supplied without importing cotton from America. Its leaders express great confidence that they will succeed, especially if Mr. Chamberlain's scheme of preferential tariffs for British products should be adopted. At its head is Sir Alfred Jones, senior partner of the great shipping firm of Elder, Dempster & Co., and president of the Liverpool chamber of commerce and the Liverpool Ship Owners' association, one of the best types of British hustlers, who are coming to the front in these days when England realizes the necessity of waking up and making a stiff fight of it if she is to hold her own against her commercial rivals.

Distress on Every Side.

As evidence that it is no wild goose chase an exhibition has been given at Manchester of cotton obtained from regions which are said to yield excellent yarn for the making of the finest Manchester goods. Aiming as it does to overthrow the supremacy of the American "King Cotton" in Great Britain the enterprise is one which should arouse much interest on the other side of the Atlantic, by even an incentive largely to the activity of Mr. Sully and his stock gambling allies.

Meanwhile among the Lancashire operatives the distress continues to increase and heart-rending scenes of misery and suffering are daily witnessed. At the best of times these manufacturing districts, with their smoky atmosphere through which the sun rarely penetrates, unlovely streets with long rows of monotonously similar, mean, soot-stained tenements are a depressing in the extreme to the casual visitor.

One wonders how people can ever be happy amid such gloomy surroundings. Yet happy and contented they are when work enough is to be had, and laughter and smiling faces attest the capacity of human nature to rise superior to environments—when full stomachs are assured. Shivering in threadbare and ragged garments, with faces many of them made wan and pinched by gaunt hunger, the inhabitants seem to be cheerless and hopeless as the murky sky above them.

If Africa or India, or any other region on earth can be got to raise cotton enough to supply them with the boon of work, which is all they seek, no one who has witnessed their misery can help wishing a hearty God-speed to any movement that will help in doing it.

In most of the towns relief funds have been started. At Hyde over 500 children are daily provided with free breakfasts. Seventy gallons of cocoa and 80 loaves disappear at each meal. Many of the children were so weak and emaciated when this charity was first started that they were incapable of attending school.

Estimate of World's Cotton Crop.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The world's cotton crop for 1902-1903 is estimated by the department of agriculture at 17,179,-865 bales, valued at $750,082,451. This is based on the latest data available, the figures in most instances representing the cotton appearing in commercial channels. With the exception of 2,687,313 bales of the East India crop, which averages 400 pounds per bale, the bales given are of an average weight of 500 pounds. The total includes estimates of the Chinese and Korean crops.

VICTIMS OF THE COTTON CRISIS; THE DISTRESS AMONG OPERATIVES IN THE MANCHESTER DISTRICT.

LONDON MARKET BETTER.

Improves in Volume of Business and in Range of Quotations.

LONDON, March 20.—(Copyright Cable.)—Both in the volume of business and in range of quotations, there has been a moderate improvement in Capel court during the last week. Consols are one point higher than they were, British rails, aided by a spell of fine weather, have improved generally. Many foreign government securities have recovered their lost ground, and even Africans, in the case of the leading stocks at any rate, are higher than a week ago. In the American market here the Northern Securities decision had, on the whole, an unfavorable effect.

DENIAL BY SAGE.

Will Not Become Catholic. Now Too Old to Change Belief.

NEW YORK, March 20.—(Special.)—"No, I do not contemplate joining the Catholic church," said Russell Sage today, in answer to the report that he was being instructed by the Catholic religion by the Rev. Dr. Lavelle of St. Patrick's cathedral. "It is quite true that I have paid several visits to the cathedral which, as you see, is directly opposite my residence, and it is also true that I have met and been treated most courteously by priests connected with the cathedral, but I am too old now to change my religious belief. I am a Presbyterian, and a Presbyterian I will remain."

Figuring on Sheraden's Bond Issue.

The question of the ability of Sheraden borough to float any more bonds within the legal limit has been investigated since the new issue was proposed. It is said the new triennial assessment increased the valuation so much that there would be a margin for an issue of $100,000. The advocates of the bond issue say the measure will carry easily without difficulty, as the residents are tired of muddy streets, antiquated boardwalks and inadequate sewerage.

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

RUSSIA'S FALL IN KOREA FINAL

Departure of Her Minister at Japan's Request Marked an Epoch.

LEAVETAKING WAS A SAD ONE

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)
SEOUL, Feb. 12.—Seoul today has witnessed the closing of the Russian legation and the departure of Alexander Pavlov, the Russian minister, his family and staff, as well as a complete legation guard of upward of 60 men. In addition to the members of the legation and other Russian officials, priests and residents left Korea to seek a haven of refuge.

At 8 o'clock in the morning large crowds had assembled at the railway station, many to say goodby to valued friends, but more drawn by curiosity. In a heavy snowstorm stood American, British, German, French, Italian, Belgian and Japanese ministers and legation officials to bid farewell to their unhappy Russian colleague, and lined up on the platforms were some 130 Japanese soldiers, restraining the crowd from interfering with the comfort of the travelers.

The special train which had been provided by the Japanese Railway Company left at 8:35. It comprised three cars, and on the platforms of each were stationed Japanese soldiers. Although there was plenty of color and life, the scene was anything but a gay one, and bore many evidences of sadness, for none of the passengers were leaving of their own free will.

In less than one week the active Japanese government had outstripped its powerful opponent in striving for control of the Hermit Kingdom, and some 1,500 troops of Japan had quietly and without opposition marched into Seoul, thus securing possession of the city, for it would be the last thought of the Korean government to use its army of 10,000 soldiers against any force of armed men possessing evidence of strength.

The troops had scarcely found rest in temporary barracks before the Japanese minister sent a polite message to the Russian minister, through his friend, the vicomte de Fontenay, the French minister, indicating that his continued presence in Korea was not desired at this particular moment. There was no alternate but to give immediate compliance to the wishes expressed by the representative of the Japanese government.

How the Russians Left Korea.

At a quarter to 10 o'clock the special train bearing the Russian minister, M. Pavlov, his family, the legation attaches, his marine guard and the Russian residents of Seoul, 84 persons all told, reached the Chemulpo railway station from Seoul. At the railway station at Chemulpo were drawn up 200 Japanese troops. At the head of the hatoba (landing stage), adjacent to the station, an additional 300 troops were on guard.

Maj.-Gen. Ichiehi of the Japanese forces, accompanied M. Pavlov on the train, also M. Eugene Dradler, vice consul for France at Seoul. No others outside of the Russian party were allowed on the train. The Russian legation guard, numbering 64 marines, were detained fully armed, with full cartridge belts and fixed bayonets.

As M. Pavlov, at the head of his party, with the Russian marines bringing up the rear, passed down the line of Japanese troops a salute was blown on the bugles and the men stood at attention. The party was joined by the consul, M. Pollanovsky, and the half dozen Russian residents of Chemulpo and proceeded directly to the landing stage, where launches and cutters from both the British cruiser Talbot and the French cruiser Pascal were waiting. The party embarked at once and proceeded to the Pascal, which which will leave for Chefoo as soon as arrangements are completed with Rear Admiral Uriu, commanding the Japanese fleet at the entrance to the harbor, for the free passage of the ship.

In spite of the far-reaching influence possessed by M. Pavlov in the Korean court up to five days ago, not a single Korean official was present to wish him goodby. M. Pavlov's arrivals and departures from Korea have always heretofore been events of note in Korean official circles. They were always present bearing gifts for the minister and his family, and a special deputation from his majesty, the emperor, was always conspicuous. Today's departure was in marked contrast and is indicative of the ebb of Russian influence at the Korean court.

Koreans Overawed.

The effect upon his majesty and the higher Korean official circles of the Russian naval reverses of the last few days and the prompt observance of the demand of the Japanese minister, M. Hayashi, for the withdrawal of M. Pavlov and his countrymen from the Korean capital can hardly be overestimated. The Korean officials who are known to be of the Russian party at the capital, and who have been working with M. Pavlov for the furtherance of his plans regarding the future of Korea, are hiding in fear and trembling. Some have fled from the city and others dare not show themselves for fear of Japanese reprisals, now that they hold the balance of power.

There were no visible signs of discomposure among the Russian party as it embarked today, but a general air of sadness hung over it and the friends who had come to say goodby. The farewells were short and hurriedly spoken, as though all were anxious to have an unpleasant though unavoidable task quickly over with. And the question that was uppermost in the minds of all was, when and under what auspices will the departing ones return?

The impossible has happened. The representative of one power has ordered the representative of another power to leave, with all his countrymen from the capital of an independent neutral country, one over which neither of the powers in question is internationally supposed to possess an atom of control. With the withdrawal of M. Pavlov today the Russian flag has disappeared from Korean soil and its return will be one of the important milestones in oriental history.

One Week's Changes.

All this within six days from the date that Japan announced she would adopt her own course without further consultation with Russia if that country continued her policy of refusing to withdraw from Manchuria and of declining to consider the claim advanced by Japan concerning Korea. But a few days ago the influence of the Russian minister was all powerful at the Korean court, and when his Japanese colleague requested an imperial audience he was informed that his majesty was indisposed.

Ever since the assassination of the former queen of Korea, on October 8, 1895, the emperor of Korea, his government and the Korean people generally have mistrusted the Japanese, and his majesty has placed reliance on the pledges offered him by Russia.

Suddenly a body of troops arrived at Seoul, and the Japanese minister, without deigning to consult the trembling Korean monarch, suggests that Korea does not need advice or assistance from Russia any longer, and her minister has no other choice than to obey.

Already the emperor of Korea is pleading for the forgiveness and offering assurances of better government in future; but whether Russia is able to reassert her power with the Korean government or not, Korea's days of complete independence have been numbered and the full number counted.

It is good for Korea that it is so, for a more oppressed, downtrodden people does not exist on the face of the earth. Nevertheless, it will be a work of time, care, and patience to convince the people that their rulers will no longer be able to squeeze them and that they may develop prosperity by their own industry.

The Question of Refugees.

One of the last official acts of the departing Russian minister was to request the aid of the American minister in removing the Russian refugees from Tuesday's naval engagement at Chemulpo, now on board the British, French and Italian cruisers, to some neutral country, where they can remain until the war is terminated, and thus avoid the humiliation of being prisoners in Japan, and the American minister, after consulting with his Japanese confrere, has wired his government for instructions.

The situation contained in this question is, indeed, one involving delicate diplomacy. The Russian refugees are not prisoners of war, at least, not yet. After scuttling their ships in the harbor of a neutral country they escaped to the vessels of other neutral countries. The sea battle that led to their defeat and consequent destruction of their ships was commenced in neutral waters and the protests of the nations who have accepted the refugees were ignored.

It is claimed that the British officer who was sent with the joint protest to the flagship Mikasa, of the Japanese fleet, failed by a few minutes to reach the Japanese admiral before the unexpected early movement of the Russian vessels precipitated firing. All circumstances considered, it is believed that Japan will agree to the removal of the unfortunate Russians to a neutral port, under distinct assurances that they will not be permitted to again take up arms during the present conflict.

The French cruiser Pascal, that carries M. Pavlov and his party from Korea, will go to Chefoo as soon as permission is obtained to pass through the Japanese fleet.

From Chefoo to Port Arthur it is but 80 miles, but just now those 80 miles are important ones, as they contain a large Japanese fleet engaged in attacking Port Arthur, the Gibraltar of Asia, and it is difficult to say when M. Pavlov will reach Port Arthur and be able to report to Viceroy Alexieff the full extent of Russia's reverses in Korea, that have occurred in such an incredibly short space of time.

Russian Protest Ignored.

Before leaving Seoul the Russian minister bitterly protested against the action of Japan in ordering him and his people from a neutral country, although, of course, his complaints fell upon unheeding ears.

One can imagine the consternation that has come over the Korean court in witnessing the official degradation of the representative of the mighty czar of all the Russians.

During the troubles following the war between China and Japan, in which unhappy Korea was again the scene of action, the Korean king fled to the Russian legation for personal safety and the expostulation of the Japanese minister availed nothing. The king remained with his Russian friends for nearly 18 months and could only be seen within the walls of the Russian legation until the clamoring of his own people induced him to return to his palace.

Now his majesty, who has since become an emperor, is in despair, for he has no confidence in the promises of Japan and his only hope lies in the ultimate victory of Russia, in whose vast power he had placed all his reliance.

A Real Prince Awaits Trial On the Charge of Stealing

PARIS, March 20.—(Special Cable.)—A real prince, his highness Prince Leon Louis Laforge, Prince de Vitanaval, Duke de St. Leon, is at present inhabiting an ordinary cell in a Paris prison awaiting trial for theft of several valuable paintings, and for swindling an old lady of the French aristocracy out of 15,000 francs.

The case promises to be highly sensational, as the prince has been received in the most exclusive circles, and even at the Palais Elysee.

He is defiant and threatens to expose scandals which he says will startle all France.

Some years ago he was in trouble for dealing in the orders and decorations of the order of St. Leon, which he created himself.

When arrested he was living in a sumptuous apartment in Rue Pigalle, and the detectives who forced their way into his bedroom past his private secretary and chamberlain found him fast asleep in a bed perched upon a platform and hung with draperies of pale blue silk. On either side of the bed stood two figures dressed in suits of mail, each holding an enormous lance with fluttering pennants.

ARDENT FRIEND OF NEGRO HAS GONE TO HIS REWARD

Congressman C. W. Thompson of Alabama Succumbs to Pneumonia at Washington.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, March 20.—Representative Charles W. Thompson, aged 44 years, a Democrat representing the Fifth Alabama district, died here this afternoon at his apartments in the Metropolitan hotel after a week's illness with pneumonia. Mr. Thompson was first elected to the Fifty-seventh congress and has always been a great friend of the negro.

He was a personal friend of Booker T. Washington and a supporter of his work and the institute at his home in Tuskegee. Mr. Thompson always declared the north did not understand the negro problem as it existed in the south, and last fall took as his guests for a trip of inspection through Alabama 15 Republicans in congress.

Mr. Thompson was born in Macon county, near Tuskegee, Ala. He was educated in the common schools of the county, at the Park High school, Tuskegee, and at a business college in Louisville, Ky. He was appointed by Gov. Johnston, in 1896, a member of his staff as lieutenant colonel and served in that capacity till the end of his term. He was president of the bank at Tuskegee.

ADMIRAL DEWEY AGAINST NEW PLAN OF ARMY

President, Taft and Moody Do Not Favor Having Submarines.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]
WASHINGTON, March 20.—Admiral Dewey and Rear Admiral Taylor, who, together with Capt. W. J. Barnett, are members of the joint army and navy board, are prepared to deal heavy blows to the proposed acquisition of submarine torpedo boats by the army. Although the fortifications bill as passed by the senate provides for the purchase of one submarine by the army, the controversy is by no means stilled.

The president, Secretary Taft of the war department and Secretary Moody of the navy, view the attempted innovation with extreme disapproval.

The army contention, as upheld by certain senators in the recent debate, is that submarine torpedo boats are a part of the defense of rivers and harbors as much as are land batteries. In answer to this naval officers cite the fact that in Great Britain all the coast defense is within the jurisdiction of the navy, the royal marine artillery manning the fortifications. The controversy now on is in reality a hard struggle, in which the army is reaching out for control, not only of submarine, but of any coast defense fleet which may act as a support to the land batteries, or as a "first line of defense."

DEVASTATED BY FIRE.

Vast Stretches of Western Prairie Ruined by the Onsweeping Flames.

HEMINGFORD, NEB., March 20.—Disastrous prairie fires have swept the range country. The ground being dry the fire burned the roots of the grass in the ground, destroying it for grazing for three years. One strip burned is six by 12 miles; another is more than 20 miles long and very long, while another strip, still burning, north of the Niobrara river, seems to have been more extensive.

Ranch sheds, barns, groves on timber claims and property along the railroad have been destroyed. Several narrow escapes from death are reported from the ranches.

FIGHT OVER TECHNICALITY.

Defendant in Damage Suit Attacks Legality of Widow's Claim.

MEADVILLE, PA., March 20.—(Special.)—During the trial of a $10,000 damage suit instituted by Mrs. Harry Rowle of Erie for the death of her husband against James Callahan, a Meadville contractor, it has been brought out that the plaintiff was only the common law wife of the dead man.

The case is being bitterly fought, the defense claiming that the woman is not a legal widow of Rowle. Rowle was killed while in a tent on the Meadville fair grounds last summer by a piece of stump that was being blasted by Callahan, who was excavating for a water main. The case will probably go to the jury tomorrow.

Braddock Free From Smallpox.

Dr. A. W. Schooley, borough physician of Braddock, announced yesterday that Braddock is entirely free of smallpox. The last case in the pesthouse was discharged several days ago and the last patient in the borough was released from quarantine yesterday. There is no smallpox in either North Braddock or Rankin, boroughs adjoining Braddock.

RUSSIANS DROVE THEM FROM HOME

Two Jewish Merchants Tell of the Hardships Endured at Vladivostok.

JAPANESE ARE SUSPICIOUS

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]
VICTORIA, B. C., March 20.—The Boston Steamship Company's steamer Shawmut arrived this morning from Manila, via China and Japan. Among the passengers were Augustus Libby and Cornelius Hoff, Jewish merchants of Vladivostok, who received 24 hours' notice from the Russian military authorities to leave the country. They had to abandon their business, sell out at a heavy sacrifice, and travel by sledge more than 1,000 miles to the nearest Korean coast.

No sooner did they get into Korea than they encountered the special service officers of the Japanese war department, and they were involved in more trouble, their story not being accepted. After enduring many hardships and much annoyance, they embarked on the Shawmut in Yokohama. All the time the two Jewish merchants were in Russia they were shadowed by special service men.

Libby and Hoff say the winter at Vladivostok has been exceptionally mild. The sea had been frozen only six miles out from the harbor entrance, and the ice breakers go out every morning, returning at noon, clearing a channel. The Russians, just before the war, had strong forces at work on the fortifications, making new entrenchments, building bomb-proof storehouses and placing big guns.

The place, immensely strong by nature, has been rendered impregnable by the fortifications, which command the entrance channel to the harbor. This garrison in January amounted to about 15,000 or 20,000 men of all arms, mostly artillery.

Since the outbreak of the war very few vessels have entered the harbor from the south, owing to the fear of Japanese commerce destroyers. The Russians appeared to be greatly annoyed when it was learned that the railway between Vladivostok had been torn up and the bridges dynamited. Apparently no attempt was being made to repair the damage.

The Shawmut encountered Japanese torpedo boats and destroyers hundreds of miles out at sea, and these vessels are evidently keeping a strict watch on commerce.

WALLACE WINS FIGHT.

Late Returns Show His Nomination as Judge in Lawrence Is Assured.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 20.—(Special.)—Complete returns from 53 of the 61 precincts of the city and county give Judge Wallace 559 majority over Malcolm McConnell for the Republican judicial nomination. The official count tomorrow will be necessary to complete the figures. Judge Wallace also carried the county committee, his managers state today, but no figures are given.

County Chairman J. G. Martin of New Wilmington, a McConnell man, was defeated for county committee by Mehard Neal, a Wallace man, and the Wallace people made heavy gains in committeemen in the city, which also gives Wallace a majority of 500. Wallace will carry the county by about 100, according to estimates today.

He won the First, Second, Fifth, Sixth and Seventh wards, McConnell gaining the Third and Fourth wards. McConnell carried by 10 the Second precinct of the Second ward, where both candidates reside, but lost the ward by 10 votes. Ellwood gave Wallace a majority of 64; New Wilmington, 28; West Pittsburgh, 18; Wampum, 45; Hazel Dell, 62; South New Castle borough, 20; Enon Valley, 36.

LANDSLIDE BURIED TRACK OF BESSEMER RAILROAD

A serious landslide occurred about 1 o'clock yesterday morning at Horne station on the Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad. Tons of earth and rock came down upon the single track of the railroad, burying the roadbed several feet deep for a distance of nearly 150 yards. It required over 12 hours' work to clear the road for traffic. During the work three Italian section hands were slightly injured by a second landslide which caught and severely bruised them.

Recognized Man and Diamond.

The police are still working on the case of Harry Lewis and Edward Burlington, arrested Saturday evening on a Hamilton avenue car for picking pockets. Edward G. Harige, the attorney, of 5622 Irwin avenue, called at the Oakland police station yesterday and identified the diamond found on Lewis. He recognized Lewis as a man who shoved and jostled him while on the car. He said he had not noticed Burlington.

Found Dead in Carnegie.

An unknown man, apparently about 25 years of age, was found dead at Carnegie last night at 11 o'clock. On his person was found a return ticket on the Panhandle railroad, good from Carnegie to Sturgeon.

IF YOU HAD A NECK As Long as This Fellow, and had SORE THROAT ALL THE WAY DOWN TONSILINE WOULD QUICKLY CURE IT.
25c and 50c. All Druggists. THE TONSILINE CO., CANTON, O.

22 DROWNED IN ACCIDENT AT SEA

Barks Collide Off Dublin Bay. New York Also in a Collision.

NOBODY ON HER WAS INJURED

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]
DUBLIN, March 20.—The German bark Mona collided with the English bark Lady Cairns off Dublin bay this morning. The Lady Cairns sank in a few minutes. Her crew of 22 were drowned. The Mona which was much damaged, was assisted into Dublin harbor.

SOUTHAMPTON, March 20.—The American line steamship New York, Capt. Young, from New York, March 12, for Plymouth, Cherbourg and Southampton, met with two mishaps today, grounding off Cape La Hague, France, in the early morning, and later coming into collision in the English channel with the Peninsular and Oriental steamship Assaye, under contract to the British government, and used as a troopship bound for Bombay with 500 troops on board.

The New York grounded while approaching Cherbourg at 2:30 o'clock this morning, during a fog. The sea was smooth, however, and the tide was on the flood and within an hour and a half the vessel was floated without assistance. Her bottom was damaged and there was water in the holds, but she was able to proceed.

During the voyage up the channel a dense fog descended. When off Hurst Castle, England, the Assaye suddenly appeared and it was found impossible to avoid a collision. The New York's bow crashed into the Assaye's starboard bow, tearing a great gap in that vessel. The New York's bowsprit and figurehead were carried away and the latter was smashed into fragments. There was great excitement but no panic on either vessel. The boats of the Assaye were lowered and the troops were mustered, but the bulkhead of the troopship saved her. Both vessels were able to enter Southampton and the New York was docked at 4:30 o'clock, for temporary repairs. Nobody was injured. It will be impossible to estimate the damage to the New York's bow until she has been put into dry dock. It is believed that both vessels have been somewhat seriously injured. Another troopship will replace the Assaye.

The first and second cabin passengers on the New York were:

First cabin—Mrs. Blackstone, Germantown; V. A. Blacque, New York; W. M. Cromwell, Mrs. Cromwell, William Nelson Cromwell, New York; Richard Devens, London; Mrs. Freylingheusen and maid, New York; Warren L. Green, Mrs. Green, Miss Marguerite Green and maid, New York; George L. Harrison, Jr., Philadelphia; Miss Elizabeth B. Higginson, Miss D. L. Higginson, New York; Miss Alice M. Kuhn, Boston; Miss Edith Lawrence, New York; Miss O. C. Mallnery, New York; Countess Pauline Pappenheim, Philadelphia; Otto Pulaski, New York; Bernard Rolt, London; Miss Sands and maid, New York; W. Smith, Chicago; Fred Williams, Philadelphia, and J. R. Woone, New York.

Second class—John Gill, Mrs. Gill, Ernest Hirsh, Giacomo Imperatori, T. H. Northcott and Bernard Nystrem.

QUEER SORT OF FUN.

Braddock Man Filled His Room With Gas and Then Struck a Match.

Having turned on the gas in his room, Michael Nation of Braddock sought to have some fun yesterday, by standing outside the door and striking a match. There as an explosion and Nation was badly burned about the face and arms.

The boarding house keeper, Michael Parlock, ran upstairs to ascertain the cause of the explosion and Nation, although suffering from his burns set upon Parlock and was giving him a good beating, when Officer George Young arrived and put Nation under arrest. Nation's wounds were dressed at the police station.

Nation was released from the workhouse only a short time ago, after serving sentence for breaking the large plate glass window of a Braddock store.

Gas Explosion in Avalon House.

A fire occurred in Avalon at 8 o'clock yesterday morning at the house owned and occupied by Mrs. Mary A. Rankin, at Harrison and Florence avenues. Mrs. Rankin heard two explosions before she went downstairs, and on reaching her kitchen found that room and the pantry were ablaze. A gas light had been left burning in the pantry, which is supposed to have ignited escaping gas. A window was blown out of the pantry and woodwork set on fire, the loss amounting to about $100.

Prominent Chicago Broker Dead.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Charles Counselman, head of the commission house of Counselman & Co., Chicago, died today at Hot Springs, Va., of Bright's disease. Four months ago Mr. Counselman went to California in search of health, and when he left for Virginia, two weeks ago, it was believed he had completely recovered. Mr. Counselman, who was 55 years old, was one of the most prominent brokers in Chicago.

MUNYON'S PAW-PAW CURES

DRUNKENNESS!

I claim that the craving for Alcoholic Stimulants is a disease of the stomach and Nerves just as much as Consumption is a disease of the lungs. —MUNYON

Intemperance, in my opinion, is the curse of the world. There is not a liquor dealer but what will admit this. It is the cause of nearly all poverty, of most murders and of much sickness. It has filled more insane asylums, it has broken more hearts and wrecked more lives than all others combined. "How can intemperance be cured?" is a question which should engage the most serious attention of all right-minded men. It has been demonstrated that prohibition does not correct, does not prohibit. It has been clearly proven that so long as a man has an appetite for liquor he will get it either openly or by stealth. To do away with the liquor habit we must do away with the appetite. Now, I claim that the appetite for liquor is as much a disease of the stomach and nerves as consumption is a disease of the lungs. To correct the habit we must correct the disease. A man with a healthy stomach and normal nerves has no appetite, no yearning, no special desire for alcoholic stimulants. A man whose stomach is weak, whose liver is sluggish, whose blood is thin, whose nerves are shattered, who is unable to digest what food is put into the stomach, has a craving for a stimulant or something to lift him out of the despondency which his ailments produce.

I firmly believe that Paw-Paw will do more to correct intemperance than tons of tracts, thousands of temperance lectures or all the prohibitory laws that mankind can devise. It will do more because it will remove the cause. It will take away the appetite, it will give a physical and moral tone to the whole system, it will lift one into the high altitude of hope and hold them there. It will cure dyspepsia and every form of stomach trouble. It will cure nervousness, catarrh, sleeplessness and vitalize his whole system. Strength is what he needs, and if you give him a clean stomach, a good, natural appetite and tone the system up generally, he will have strength. Paw-Paw will do this for him, and do it quickly.

The deadly drugs that are now being used to correct drunkenness are more pernicious than drunkenness itself. They weaken the nerves, they destitute reason, they take the manly part of a man away from him. Let us build up manhood. Let us build up truth, let us be honest one to another. I call upon preachers and the workers of temperance to test my Paw-Paw remedy. If they know of a person who is addicted to drunkenness and has not the physical or moral strength to resist, they should advise him to try Paw-Paw instead of resorting to beer, whisky, wine or other harmful beverages. It will make his stomach well. It will strengthen his nerves. It will enable him to sleep. It will take away all necessity or desire for alcoholic stimulants. It will give him exhilaration without intoxication. Satisfy his craving and give him strength and courage to resist.—MUNYON.

Munyon's Paw-Paw Tonic for sale at all druggists. Paw-Paw Laxative Pills, the best Stomach and Liver Pills on earth, 25c a bottle.

STRONG AND AGGRESSIVE

in management, considerate of customers' needs, we solicit your bank account.

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The Pittsburgh Gazette.

PITTSBURGH, MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 21, 1904.—PAGES 7 TO 12.

The Latest and Most Reliable War News Is to Be Found in The Gazette

HOMESTEAD ATHLETES' FINE INDOOR WORK

INDOOR MARKS OF HOMESTEAD L.A.C.

Young Athletes Do Creditable Work During Winter Under Director Middleton.

THE BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Not in several years has there been as much activity shown in the indoor work at the Homestead L. A. C. gymnasium as has been done this winter. Physical Director Middleton has had large classes under him all season and is turning out some athletes that are sure to do still better work. Physical Instructor Middleton, aside from his work with the youngsters who take to the different branches of track work, has organized an indoor baseball league, being aided by L. E. Ballard, superintendent of the library, and Howard M. Fisher, manager of the baseball team. The indoor league will serve the purpose of a forerunner for the outdoor game, and help to get the players in shape for the season at Steel Works park.

The records made by Middleton's proteges this winter and the indoor baseball schedule follow:

Running high dive from spring board—F. J. White, 6 feet 8 inches.

Running high dive—Geo. E. Thomas, 5 feet 2 inches.

Running long dive—W. R. Marshall, 12 feet 10½ inches.

Running high jump from spring board—E. O'Brien, 4 feet 6 inches; John Macbeth, 6 feet 2 inches.

Running high jump—J. C. Huffman, 5 feet 2 inches; W. R. Marshall, 5 feet 1 inch.

Standing high jump—W. T. DeWalt, 4 feet 1 inch.

Standing long jump—G. E. Thomas, 9 feet 4½ inches.

Two standing long jumps—L. C. Martin, 18 feet.

Three standing long jumps—L. C. Martin, 27 feet 2 inches; W. R. Marshall, 25 feet 10 inches.

Pole vault—J. C. Huffman, 6 feet 6 inches.

Shot put, 12 pounds—A. Mosse, 41 feet 9 inches.

Throwing 12-lb. shot—A. Mosse, 44 feet 8 inches.

Throwing 8-lb. medicine ball—L. Rothrauff, 38 feet 10 inches; Thos. W. Wilson, 36 feet 8 inches; Frank Lloyd, 36 feet 3 inches.

Throwing 9-lb medicine ball with one hand—Thomas W. Wilson, 28 feet 8 inches.

Standing high kick—Wm. Shipe, 7 feet; Geo. D. Marshall, 6 feet 10 inches; Henry Gustafson, 6 feet 8 inches.

High kick—John Macbeth, 7 feet 10 inches; W. R. Marshall, 7 feet 5 inches.

Double kick—W. R. Marshall, 5 feet 6 inches.

Quarter-mile run (20 lap track)—John Jones, 68½ seconds.

Half mile run—Evan Jones, 2 minutes, 31 seconds; E. Crawford, 2 minutes, 31½ seconds; W. R. Marshall, 2 minutes, 37 seconds.

Pull up—G. Lester Connelley, 21 times.

Stiff dip—G. Lester Connelley and J. C. Shafer, 18 times.

Swinging dip—W. T. DeWalt, 25 times; Wm. Kelley, 20 times.

Putting up 53½-lb. dumbbell with one hand—A. Mosse and Geo. Hager, 31 times; J. Arthurs, 20 times.

Indoor Baseball Schedule.

March 15, Business Men vs. Young Americans. March 26, Crescents vs. Homestead Anchor Athletic club; East Homestead vs. West Homestead. March 29, H. L. A. C. III. vs. Munhall. Business Men vs. Steeltown.

April 2, Young Americans vs. Crescents; Homestead Anchor A. C. vs. East Homestead. April 5, West Homestead vs. H. L. A. C. III. April 6, Munhall vs. Steeltown. April 9, Young Americans vs. Crescents. April 12, Young Americans vs. Homestead Anchor A. C.; East Homestead vs. H. L. A. C. III. April 16, West Homestead vs. Steeltown. Business Men vs. Munhall. April 19, Young Americans vs. East Homestead. Crescents vs. West Homestead. April 23, Homestead Anchor A. C. vs. Steeltown; West Homestead vs. Munhall. April 26, Business Men vs. H. L. A. C. III.; Crescents vs. Steeltown; West Homestead; April 30, Crescents vs. Steeltown; Homestead Anchor A. C. vs. Munhall.

May 2, Business Men vs. East Homestead; Young Americans vs. Steeltown. May 3, Crescents vs. Munhall; Homestead Anchor A. C. vs. West Homestead. May 4, East Homestead vs. Steeltown. Business Men vs. Homestead Anchor A. C. May 6, Young Americans vs. Munhall; Crescents vs. East Homestead. May 7, Homestead Anchor A. C. vs. H. L. A. C. III.; Business Men vs. West Homestead. May 10, Young Americans vs. Steeltown; Crescents vs. H. L. A. C. III. May 14, East Homestead vs. Munhall; H. L. A. C. III. vs. Steeltown.

A baseball league has been formed among men representing the various departments of the Homestead steel works. The Carrie furnaces at Rankin and the Howard axle works in West Homestead are also included. Supt. S. Hunt has been elected president, and S. S. Wales, superintendent of the electrical department, has been elected secretary. The following departments will be represented: Plate mill, electric department, beam mill office, general office, open hearth department, axle works, special steel office and furnace department.

WELL KNOWN BASEBALL AND HOCKEY PLAYERS

PHELPS, SEBRING AND VEIL REPORT

Pirates Look for Fourth Pennant—How Torreyson Got Hartzell.

OTHER PLAYERS DISCUSSED

Three more Pirates reported yesterday to leave tonight for the south. Eddie Phelps came in yesterday morning from Albany and late last night Jimmy Sebring and "Bucky" Veil reported to Manager Fred Clarke at the Monongahela house.

Phelps said he was eager to again be in harness, and that it will take him but a few days to get in playing shape. "Had a leaf all winter," he said, "but it did not make me fat. I am not much over my regular playing weight, and a few days' work at the Springs will put me in shape again. Do I think Pittsburgh will again win the pennant? Of course I do; we will be there all season and make it the fourth flag won."

Sebring and Veil are both looking well, and both were optimistic as to the season's outlook.

The first professional paying engagement that "Topsy" Hartzell, the great American league outfielder, and Pitcher Jack Harper of the National league received was under Thayer Torreyson, who in 1898 managed the Grand Rapids Interstate league club. The way Torreyson came to get these players is explained by himself as follows:

"We were playing in Mansfield a series, when Pete Summers, the former National leaguer, asked me if I knew of any players. 'Certainly,' I said, and he then told me of Hartzell and Harper, who were playing on an independent team at Salem, O. They had gone south with some team and were stranded, but were headed their way north to Salem.

"That night I wired them if they would play with Grand Rapids, and if so to send their lowest terms. They wired back they would sign for $65 per month." Harper wanted $70 per month later. I wired transportation, and that night they arrived. It was late when they got into Mansfield, and Ike Dutcott, one of my outfielders, went with me to the depot. 'Heavy, ain't you ashamed to take that kid from his mother?' he inquired, pointing to Hartzell. 'Topsy' was the smallest kid I ever saw asking for a job in a league at that time, and Dutcott I made a $5 bet with him, taking the end that the kid would do.

"The next day in practice Harper was knocking the catcher down with his speed. Hartzell the first time up, laid down a beaut of a bunt and was over first before the pitcher had the ball off the ground. Everybody was surprised. The kid made the whole outfield look slow, but Harper lost his game and nine others before he won one. But he looked good, and I kept him. Hartzell stayed with us until the next year, when we sold him to Barney Dreyfuss, who then was running the Louisville team."

"Talk about ball players jumping contracts, I think Bill Reid, who began last year with Jamestown, N. Y., holds the record on the independent circuit," said Charlie Starr, the local boy who is to play third and catch for the Ohio Works team of Youngstown the coming trip. "Reid jumped Jamestown one night and went to Kane, Pa. He did not stay there but a few hours, and then jumped again to Jamestown. Warren, O., came along with an offer, and he packed his satchel and departed for that place. He visited three towns in two days, which I think tops the record. "That's a true story," declared "Lefty" Jackson. "I was with Reid and went to Warren with him. The last jump was justifiable because the league was to go up; the money was not coming our way." Reid will play middle field with Niles this year.

Bill Marshall, the old Homestead catcher, is making a good impression with the Phillies down south. The Phillies beat a team at Savannah Saturday and he had two hits. A Philadelphia correspondent spoke of him thusly: "Marshall's work behind the bat was again good. His throwing to bases was the feature of the game."

Chic Hartley, the Harrisburg star pitcher, fielder and hitter, has deserted the Philadelphia Americans, who are training at Spartanburg, S. C.

LIPTON'S OFFER DECLINED.

Manhasset Bay Yacht Club Does Not Want Custody of Trophy.

NEW YORK, March 20.—(Special.)—Sir Thomas Lipton's offer of a handsome silver trophy for a 320-mile outside race may cause strife between eastern yachtsmen. The Manhasset Bay Yacht club has decided not to accept the custody of the trophy. The club taking under its wings the gift of the Irish baronet will have to arrange all the responsibility of pulling the boats on the long journey and handle all matters pertaining thereto, including proper enrollment of entries, starting, etc.

Thomas Fleming Day is a member of the Manhasset Bay Yacht club, and out of courtesy gave that organization first chance to secure the race if such were desired. The Port Washington men felt that the scene of operations was too far from the seat of government, and decided not to change their policy of confining efforts to Long Island sound. Day has now under consideration the selection of a club to take charge of the race, which is to be for boats under 40 feet over all, of any rig, and possessing demonstrated sea-going qualities.

There seems to be but one conclusion to come to, and that is that the event, if controlled by a club in or about New York, should be in the hands of an organization near the starting point at Sandy Hook.

HEASLIP IS PRESIDENT OF NEW JOCKEY CLUB

NEW ORLEANS, LA., March 20.—(Special.)—The New Orleans Jockey club held a meeting last night for the purpose of effecting permanent organization. Samuel Heaslip was formally elected president and Samuel Bell secretary, with George Friedrichs treasurer. A charter was adopted, mapped on the same lines as the New Orleans Jockey club of 1828. The original stock of the club has been limited to $500,000.

Freeport to Be Strong.

Freeport has organized for the coming season and will have a strong team. Several new races will be seen. The Mahaffey brotherly league team would like to arrange games with Wilmerding, Manor, Johnstown and H. L. A. C. to play at Freeport. Address Manager Curtis Kipp, Box 12, Freeport.

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them to various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

TOWNS IN COKE REGION WILL HAVE GOOD TEAMS

Advent of Trolley System Makes Aspect Brighter for Different Clubs.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

MT. PLEASANT, PA., March 20.—Not for many seasons has the outlook for a successful baseball season in the coke regions been more promising than this spring. Teams have been announced and in almost every case the announcement has been given out that the nine will be much stronger than last year's team.

The advent of the trolley line in the coke towns has linked the towns together, and, as almost every town has inclosed grounds, the year should prove a success financially.

This town will have a team of about the same class as last years and the nine hopes to have a say regarding the championship. Dunbar has announced its make-up, and this team will bear watching, for its lineup includes several ex-leaguers and others who are fast. A brother of the ex-Chicago twirler, Connellsville will have a team that will be able to give a good account of itself, and its lineup will be about the same as last year. It is probable that Dawson will not be in the field. Scottdale will have the same nine that beat Johnstown last summer, and among the players are Louden, who played there in '96, and J., and Hill of Lafayette, South Greensburg will have new grounds and hopes for a more successful season than last year.

Despite the fact that its star pitcher—Russell—goes to Irwin, Courtwood will be soon ready for action, and the list of players is the same as last year's team. Mt. Pleasant Institute will have a team, but from the present outlook it will be a very weak one. Several seasons ago this school usually put out fair teams, but the present faculty does not appear to favor athletics.

$350,000 IS DISTRIBUTED.

Capt. Brown One of Winners at New Orleans—Records of Jockeys.

NEW ORLEANS, March 20.—(Special.)—After a 99 days' grind of continuous performance on the fair grounds, owners, jockeys, regulars and turf hangers-on are now fitting to the scene of the regular meetings up the line. Take it all in all, the 99 days were productive of much good sport, well attended and conducted in a praiseworthy manner. From a speculative standpoint, the meeting was fairly successful. Most of the horses which raced here have already left, or will be shipped early in the week.

Almost $350,000 was distributed in stakes and purses. The exact amount run for was $345,182 50. "Doc" Streit got the lion's share with over $15,000. The owners who won $5,000 or more are as follows: S. W. Streit & Co., $15,712; C. R. Ellison, $11,694; S. C. Hilldreth, $11,227; G. L. Richards, $9,088; George C. Bennett & Co., $8,794; Mrs. M. Goldblatt, $8,721; James Arthur, $8,465; Trotter & Co., $7,653; Phillip & Co., $6,596; Capt. Brown, Heaslip, $6,137; J. W. Schorr, $6,106; W. R. Midgely, $6,091; Capt. Sam S. Brown of Pittsburgh, $5,843; Tim D. Sullivan, $5,588.

Following is a record of the jockeys who have ridden 10 or more winners:

	First.	Second.	Third.	Unpl'd.
H. Phillips	66	63	106	71
Robbins	46	35	59	109
W. Hennessey	45	23	23	140
Fuller	42	38	27	50
Livingston	41	24	21	145
W. Fischer	33	41	27	97
W. Hicks	30	14	15	52
Aubuchon	25	19	18	103
Higgins	20	9	12	78
A. Wilson	19	18	22	85
Gannon	18	23	18	36
Helgeson	15	30	15	45
Cochran	14	18	18	103
Romanelli	12	21	12	113
McIntyre	12	17	10	48
E. Walsh	12	6	3	32
Minder	10	17	7	76
Callahan	10	15	8	43
J. Hennessey	10	13	12	66

Basketball at the Raleigh.

The Manchester and South Side basketball teams of the Allegheny County league, will battle tonight in a championship contest on Manchester's home floor, the Raleigh, corner of Locust and Market streets, in Lower Allegheny. The preliminary will be a Minor league contest between the Manchester and South Side Juniors. Lineup for both games:

Manchester.	South Side.
Graham, Hay	Right Forward
Koch	Left Forward
Metzkes	Center
Wallisor	Right Guard
Burns	Left Guard

Manchester Jrs.	South Side Jrs.
Billinger, Graham	Right Forward
O'Neil	Left Forward
King	Center
Cornelius	Right Guard
Alton	Left Guard

Referee—Kelley.

Fordham Baseball Schedule.

The schedule for the Fordham college nine follows: March 26, Yale, at Fordham; 30th, Brown, at Fordham; April 8, Tufts, at Fordham; 9th, Trinity, at Fordham; 13th, C. C. N. Y., at Fordham; 16th, Princeton, at Princeton; 19th, Penn. State, at Fordham; 20th, Maryland, at Fordham; 23d, Trinity, at Fordham; 27th, Lafayette, at Fordham; 30th, Colgate, at Fordham; May 4, Bucknell, at Fordham; 7th, Holy Cross, at Fordham; 11th, Columbia, at Fordham; 18th, Washington and Jefferson, at Fordham; 21st, Syracuse, at Fordham; 28th, West Point, at West Point; 30th, Georgetown, at Fordham; 31st, Wesleyan, at Middletown; 26th, Franklin and Marshall, at Fordham; 28th, Holy Cross, at Worcester; 30th, Pittsfield A. C., at Pittsfield; June 1, Villanova, at Fordham; 4th, Delaware, at Fordham; 11th, Xavier A. C., at Fordham; 16th, Carlisle Indians, at Fordham; 18th, Boston Athletic Association, at Fordham; 18th, Alumni, at Fordham.

SHADYSIDE TEAM TO PLAY ALL-STAR HOCKEY SEVEN

Game With Pick of High School and East Liberty a Probability—The Records.

While the Interscholastic Hockey league closed its championship season Saturday there, however, remains at least one Saturday at the garden on which a game might be played. There are four ties in the league, but this Saturday may be given to a game between the champion Shadyside seven and a team composed of the best players from Pittsburgh High school and East Liberty academy.

Frank ("Midget") Spuhler, captain of the High school team, would captain the picked seven to meet the East Enders. The game is but a probability, however.

The Shadyside players took their defeat by East Liberty in a philosophical manner. Charlie Ahl, the captain, remarked that his team did remarkably well to go through the season without getting a defeat, but it was rather tough luck to get in the league series. Wyoming league is a fast one, and I think we make a record in beating the High school and East Liberty six times and getting four draws with them in our contests. Both leagues have published their championship schedules, and Charlie Ahl is the leading goal shooter in the School league, and Eddie Roberts of the Victorias in the big league. The record follows:

CLUBS.	Shadyside.	High School.	East Liberty.	Won.	Per Cent.
Shadyside		3	3	6	.857
High school	0		3	3	.375
East Liberty	1	2		3	.333
Lost	1	5	6		

The ties are Shadyside and High school 2, Shadyside and East Liberty 2.

INTERSCHOLASTIC LEAGUE

	First Half.	Second Half.	Extra Period.
Abl, Shadyside	4	5	0
Asman, East Liberty	4	1	1
Brown, High School	4	1	0
Williams, Shadyside	3	0	1
Bryan, East Liberty	1	2	0
Smith, High School	1	1	0
Schantz, High School	1	1	0
Reistar, High School	0	1	1
Hall, Shadyside	1	1	0
McCutcheon, Shadyside	0	1	0
Kohne, Shadyside	0	1	0
Bunton, East Liberty	1	0	0
R. Mueller, Shadyside	0	1	0
Batst, Shadyside	1	0	0
C. Mueller, East Liberty	1	0	0
L. Edwards, East Liberty	0	1	0

Shots past goal tenders—Carnahan (Shadyside), 2; Bulger (East Liberty), 18; E. Harper (High School), 13; Yohe (Shadyside), 9; Kohne (Shadyside), 1.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA LEAGUE

	First Half.	Second Half.	Extra Period.
E. Roberts, Victorias	12	11	0
Campbell, Bankers	9	9	0
A. Smith, Victorias	7	9	0
Taylor, Keystone-P. A. C.	9	5	1
Wilson, P. A. C.	10	5	0
Robinson, P. A. C.	7	7	0
G. Smith, Victorias	6	4	0
J. Roberts, Bankers	4	5	0
McCarron, P. A. C.	8	2	0
Bright, Keystones	0	8	0
Kent, Bankers	2	1	0
B. Young, Bankers	1	1	0
Phynister, Bankers	1	1	0
Liffinton, Bankers	1	1	0
Pawnick, P. A. C.	2	0	0
Willett, Keystones	0	1	0
Ross, Bankers	0	1	0
Melville, Keystone-P. A. C.	0	0	1
N. Young, Keystones	1	0	0

UNIQUE PROPOSITION.

President of Milwaukee Club Would Turn Over Players to Fans.

MILWAUKEE, March 20.—(Special.)—President Havenor of the Milwaukee Baseball club makes a peculiar proposition to local baseball fans. Havenor says that if any man in the city of Milwaukee cares to handle the Milwaukee club during the coming season he will turn it over to him and in addition give him a bonus of $1,000 to run the club on the same basis that it now stands. To get the same salaries throughout the season that the players have been signed for. It is rather a novel offer, but nevertheless Havenor is earnest in making it. He is convinced that from the start sight on the coming season is a loss, and he is willing to let some other person have the glory of running the club, and at the same time give him a bonus for doing so.

Irwin Defeats W. U. P.

IRWIN, PA., March 20.—(Special.)—The Irwin five defeated the W. U. P. team Saturday evening, 14 to 8. Lineup:

Irwin.		W. U. P.
Fulton	Forward	Labic
Andrews	Forward	Hunter
Diss	Center	Collins
Moore	Guard	F. Rosaig
Hall	Guard	C. Rosaig

Goals from field—Fulton 4, Diss, Labic 2, Collins 2. Goals from fouls—Fulton 4. Referee—John Maley.

Cripps Hunting Trouble.

NEW YORK, March 20.—(Special.)—The arrival in New York yesterday of Arthur Cripps, champion middle-weight pugilist of the Antipodes, makes possible an interesting championship contest at the regulation middle-weight limit. Cripps, who has had a long string of scalps, defeated Jack Affleck the last year, is after the scalp of Tommy Ryan. Cripps is 5 feet 8½ inches tall and weighs 154 pounds. Although but 23 years old, Cripps has fought 18 ring battles and has never lost the decision.

PORT ARTHUR ON THE EVE OF THE JAPANESE ATTACK

Dirty, Dismal Place Infested With Robbers, but Still Fascinating.

RIVAL OF SINFUL PORT SAID

(Special Correspondence of The Gazette.)
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PORT ARTHUR, Feb. 4.—I do not think I can be accused of calumniating Port Arthur if I say that it is perhaps the most disagreeable foreign settlement in Asia that one could possibly discover. To find anything approaching it in squalor one must go to Port Said; but even Port Said cannot boast of so many down-at-heel Europeans, convicts, escaped lunatics and women of easy virtue as the great Russian fortress of Liao-Tung.

If I were to attempt a calculation of the number of sharpers of both sexes that have congregated here I would not be believed, so I will leave it to the reader's imagination. Why these sharpers come here I cannot understand, for the Russian officer is generally poor and the sharpers are reduced to the desperate extremity of preying on one another. But the fact remains that there is a large number of them here, and that more of them come in proportion as the political outlook becomes more hopeless.

Perhaps the explanation is that, outside their own profession, sharpers are very ignorant, childish folk after all, and that they imagine that in case of war something to their advantage will happen if they are at or near the front.

Besides the sharpers, there are some escaped convicts from Saghalien, although these latter are not nearly so numerous here as in Kharbin, where it is dangerous to venture out after dark without a revolver and where the lowest average of murders is 10 weekly.

The reader who knows something of Russia may be inclined to question this story about the escaped convicts, but I believe in it myself, since I met with a Russian gentleman who had been a government official in Khabarovsk, where he trebled his income, he told me, by passing on dead men's passports to living convicts whose relatives were willing to pay him a certain sum for their escape.

Chinese Secret Societies.

The presence of these gentry in Port Arthur gives the place a flavor that it would not otherwise possess. The existence of formidable Chinese secret societies adds a flavor of another kind.

These secret societies have their agents in every business house in the place, and almost all the leading Chinese belong to one or other of these. So if a specially unpalatable foreigner insists on abolishing "squeezes" and inquiring minutely into the accounts of the "compradore" his life is likely to come to an abrupt termination.

A few days ago a Russian resident was ill-advised enough to make a spirited attempt to break up a Chinese "squeeze" combination, and the result of it was that some celestial, who did not know him at all, but who happened to be indirectly and unfavorably affected by the reform, treacherously blew one dark night between Old Town and New Town.

In spite of their apparent weakness, the Chinese are, therefore, to be feared. An officer on one of the British vessels trading along the Chinese coast once killed a Chinaman in self-defense, but he could not again get employment anywhere in China. He first returned to his old ship, but, as no Chinese cargo came to it, no Chinese passengers traveled by it, and no Chinese coolies would work on it, he therefore found employment elsewhere. He was the same there, and after struggling vainly for some months against an impassive, invisible force, strong as destiny, he finally left China.

Port Arthur's Fascination.

A newcomer is invariably filled with disgust, loathing and horror during the first few days that he spends in Port Arthur, but I must say that by and by that feeling wears off and he begins to take a lively interest in the tiny quarrels or crises over which the shadow of war now lies deep. But I have not yet exhausted the list of horrors.

A prominent place in that list is occupied by the "hotels."

The hotels of Port Arthur can only be described in one word. They are atrocious. The cheapest one I ever paid pays four roubles a day at the very least for a 10x4 feet cell in a Chinese house; and bed, towels, hot water, soap, candles and a dozen other things that generally go with the room elsewhere are considered as extras. In fact, the only thing in the room that is not charged for is the dirt, which is plentiful.

Old residents generally pay the Chinese boy to refrain from "cleaning" the room, for the process simply means the stirring up of an incredible quantity of dust, which afterward settles slowly on the window, the table, the bed and the person of the lodger. The Chinese "boys" are about the only persons who seem to thrive and get fat in Port Arthur. They are generally pig-tailed hidalgos, speaking "pijin" Russian fluently and refusing to work unless heavily bribed. Even then they insist on having frequent and heavy "squeezes."

When out visiting friends they dress in silk, and condescendingly shake hands with policemen and soldiers out of deportment-ance. Frequently they vanish toward Chefoo with their employer's raiment and as much of his money as they can lay hands on.

Next to food and clothing the most absolutely indispensable article in Port Arthur, the greatest necessary of life, is—insect powder. Luckily, it is to be obtained locally in a German store, which does a roaring business in it, but I tremble to think what will happen if the Japanese cut off the supply of this invaluable commodity.

In anticipation of such a calamity taking place, I have already laid in for my own use a stock which I purchased in Chefoo, but I must admit that once that supply is exhausted I shall be ready and even anxious to fly for my life or to surrender to anybody who promises to remove me from the doomed city.

Food Unobtainable.

In the local "hotels," food is absolutely unobtainable, although a glass of hot water can be purchased in the morning for about sixpence, if one is prepared to spend most of the forenoon waiting dismally in the kitchen until the boy's efforts to light a fire are crowned with success. This water is supposed to be useful for making tea with, but it is more suitable for shaving purposes.

One must go to a "restaurant" to eat and when he does so the prices quoted for whisky and other necessaries will fairly stagger him. One cup of coffee with sugar, milk, bread and butter, costs about two shillings, and unless you tip the waiter handsomely you will find it almost impossible to get a boy to bring you your orders afterward. Not only must you tip the waiter, but you must also tip a gorgeously-attired, official-looking personage at the door who helps you on with your greatcoat.

Vodka is rather cheap, for there is a large stock of it in town. In fact, the first thing after the fortresses that attracts one's attention on entering Port Arthur is the enormous black piles of coal along the edge of the harbor flanked by equally large white piles of square, wooden boxes containing the national beverage of Russia in bottles.

The local chief of police here confessed to me that he never regards these enormous accumulations without dismay.

"If we receive any check," he said to me, "and if the officers lose for a moment control of their men, a general rush will be made for the vodka, and once armed men get inebriated by it, I don't like to think on what will result."

This fear is all the more reasonable owing to the fact that a large number of the soldiers here are bad characters, cunning enough to escape the clutch of the law at home, but too dangerous to be left in their respective localities. They have therefore been sent to Port Arthur as to a place of banishment, but it is not good for one's health to meet them after nightfall in a lonely place.

I used to pay frequent visits to a Russian friend who lives at some distance from the port and close to a large barrack, but he very earnestly advised me on one occasion not to come after dark. I thought he referred to the Chinese highwaymen, for I knew that they had committed depredations on the very outskirts of Port Arthur, and I had seen patrols of soldiers lying in wait for them in the suburbs after dark; but he told me that he was not thinking of the bandits, but of the soldiers sent to catch them.

"The bandits wouldn't do you any harm," he said, "but I'm afraid the soldiers would. Keep out of their way as you value your life!"

It must not be inferred from this that the average Russian soldier here is little better than a brigand. As a matter of fact he is a very simple, honest, pious fellow, not able as a rule to read or write, sincerely devoted to his officer, getting 90 kopecks a month for his services, and invaluable, I am told, as a children's nurse.

All the Russian officers have soldiers to attend on them as servants, and they find them infinitely better and cheaper than the Chinese "boy." Rough toward one another, they are gentleness itself toward babies and children, resembling in this respect their Japanese opponents.

Over a Volcano.

Various little things indicate that Port Arthur is situated over a volcano, which may erupt at any moment. Any Chinaman found wandering about the streets after a certain hour at night and unable to give an account of himself is summarily seized by the soldiers and locked up until he remembers who he is. This measure is rendered necessary by the number of Chinese desperadoes who infest the vicinity, and of whom I have just treated. All the Russian officers to whom I have spoken are very confident, however, of making short work of any Chinese insurrection or even of the whole army of China.

"Two Russian regiments," said an officer to me the other day, "would be sufficient to defend Manchuria from invasion from the south, even in case of war with China. The Japanese officers who are scattered along the Manchurian railroad are more dangerous to us than the whole Chinese army. They will try to blow up bridges and to interrupt the line, and they have no care for their lives. We may put them to death, but we cannot prevent them from succeeding occasionally in their object or other Japanese fanatics from following their example."

Very probably, however, the courteous and well-informed officer who thus spoke to me had no idea of the dislike with which the Chinese regard the Russians. He may have attempted to mislead me (and I am told that a soldier has a right to do so in such circumstances), and my suspicions on this point are strengthened when I remember that he assured me that the reinforcements then on their way to the far east from European Russia and Siberia came to the respectable total of 200,000 men.

But it is also quite possible that he knew nothing whatever of the latent hostility toward Russia which smoulders in the breast of every Chinaman in these parts. This is all the more likely, as he scarcely ever came in contact with a Chinaman, all his domestics being soldiers. But some Russians here have spoken to me freely, owing to the fact that I am not a Russian, and though they spoke to me in Russian—the only European language in which any of them could express himself—they told me that they and their countrymen hated Russia and liked Japan.

The reason they gave was that the Russians were excessively rough and uncereminous, while the Japanese were polite and tactful and, moreover, akin in race to themselves. The Russian soldier they especially detested. They complained that he was little better than a robber, but what offended them most of all was that he robbed them in an unceremonious and impolite manner.

Many Mysterious Persons.

A feature of Port Arthur is the large number of mysterious persons it contains. These gentlemen have generally a military carriage and an insatiable curiosity about matters military.

They sometimes find their way "by pure accident," of course, into the vicinity of batteries. After that they invariably disappear. My private opinion is that the Japanese gentry of this class are not at all so active as has been supposed, but I only base this opinion on the fact that though, after a long residence in Japan, I should know a Japanese when I see one, I see none trying to pass as Chinamen, and I cannot conceive how they could ever manage to pass as Chinamen.

There are, to be sure, in China, many Japanese who have grown pigtails and speak Chinese, but few of them could impose on edified Chinamen for a moment, while they could hardly live among the Chinese coolies. The dirt alone would kill them, and, besides, the coolies could hardly fail to detect something foreign and outlandish about them, and consequently would leave them severely alone—a course of action which would hardly fail to arouse the suspicions of the Russian overseers.

Some few months ago Japanese laborers, who all acknowledged themselves to be Japanese, worked on the new dock, and even in the forts, but now they have all been discharged, and a very close watch is kept on the Japanese residents who remain.

I am, therefore, inclined to think that the number of Japanese who are masquerading as Chinamen is very small. It would seem, therefore, that as those who are not masquerading as Chinamen are well watched, Japanese intelligence department could get little or no information of what is happening in Manchuria. But there the mystery comes in, for Tokyo seems to hear almost instantaneously of the slightest movement even of small bodies of troops in the interior of Manchuria.

I am rather inclined to think that Japan gets its best information through corrupt or careless Russians and through Chinamen in Russian employ. The big burly, roaring Russian who likes his horse and his dog, and most of all, his champagne, has probably no idea of the net which the smiling, sedentary, keen-witted leaders of the two great divisions of the yellow race are silently weaving around him.

Weird Europeans.

But, leaving the Japanese out of the question, there is a sufficient number of mysterious and sometimes weird Europeans here to supply a novelist with an illimitable amount of material for character studies. Here is a Swedish gentleman, formerly an officer in the army, who is exceedingly anxious to know what is happening, and whose presence is, I take it, a proof of the great interest Scandinavia takes in the coming contest. A contest which may show her how she, too, may yet be absorbed by the northern colossus or by whose strength of that colossus has been overestimated.

Then there is a gentleman who represents himself as a British colonel, and who goes to the theater in his khaki uniform, gets photographed with all his medals on, and does other things that one would not expect a real British colonel to do in a foreign fortress.

On one cold winter's day, for example, when an outdoor reception was arranged in honor of the viceroy, who was returning to Port Arthur after a short absence, this "colonel" turned up in khaki and with a solar topee of imposing proportions. The courteous Russian officials who had charge of the function placed him among the school children who were drawn up in line near the landing stage.

Sometimes strange characters disappear with peculiar suddenness. Some time ago our little community included a teacher of the English language, who led a blameless life until he was discovered early one morning gazing with mild astonishment at the big guns in a battery. He is now good friends with Siberia.

The present writer's post is in Russian employ, once received a visit from a high military official of a foreign power who had come to the place in disguise, and who, after some preliminary conversation, calmly asked him to procure some military lists and other important documents.

I mention this matter under the heading "Strange Disappearances," because my disappearance would have seemed strange enough to my friends if I had agreed to the proposition made to me. But, of course, it was not the fear of discovery and punishment that made me reject the offer. I like the Russians in spite of all their drawbacks, and even if I did not like them, I should certainly decline to sink from newspaper correspondent to spy.

PARLIAMENT IS OPENED AT TOKYO

Emperor of Japan Makes Address Asking Financial Support for the War.

LOWER HOUSE MAKES REPLY

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

TOKYO, March 20.—With stately ceremony the special session of parliament convened to provide the money needed to wage the war against Russia, was opened this morning. The emperor, clad in the uniform of a generalissimo, rode in the great state coach from the palace to the parliament house, and personally read his address to the peers and commoners. For the first time, the crown prince attended the ceremony.

The peers, all uniformed, occupied the right side of the chamber and the commoners, all in evening dress, filled the left. The seats, which occupy rising tiers, had been removed and the members stood in semi-circles, with the president and vice presidents of each house in advance of each main group. The members of the cabinet, headed by Premier Katsura, occupied a position on the right platform, close to the throne.

The diplomatic gallery was filled, nearly every legation and staff being present. Sir Claude MacDonald, the British minister; Gen. Hamilton and Col. Hume represented Great Britain. Minister Griscom, Col. Wood, Commander Merrell and Secretaries Ferguson and Laughlin of the United States legation, were also officially present. The other galleries were filled with Japanese civil officials and military and naval officers. No women were present. Following is the speech from the throne: "We hereby open the imperial diet and address each and all the members of the house of peers and the house of representatives. We announce with high satisfaction that our relations with the treaty powers are steadily growing in cordiality and understanding. Prompted by an earnest desire to maintain a permanent peace in the extreme east, our government, by our command, entered into negotiations with Russia, but we regret that, owing to an absence of sincerity on the part of Russia in her peaceful professions, we have been compelled to appeal to arms, and having taken that step we cannot hesitate until the object of the war is attained. Our forces, in the presence of unwonted hardships and privations, are now displaying their valor in the field, and we trust and hope that all our subjects will co-operate in perfect unity for the enhancement of the glory of the empire. We trust that you will, in compliance with our will, fulfill the duty incumbent upon you and give special attention to such budgets and bills which are specially urgent in connection with the situation and which we have ordered the ministers of state to lay before you."

The members remained with bowed heads until the reading was concluded. The president of the house of peers then ascended the platform, advanced to the throne and received the address from the emperor. The emperor then stepped to the front of the platform, bowed, left the chamber and returned to the palace.

In view of the extraordinary reply to the throne, passed at the opening of last session in December, wherein the house of representatives condemned the policy of the cabinet, which was declared to be incompatible with the honor and glory of the empire and to be temporizing, the house of representatives today appointed a committee to prepare a response.

After the joint session the committee met and prepared and presented the following: "We, your majesty's humble servants, of the house of representatives, respectfully express our gratitude for your majesty's gracious action in opening the imperial diet, and for the words addressed to us by your majesty. This empire has invariably endeavored to maintain intact the integrity of the extent, but Russia, which lacks the sincerity to respect peace, has violated its treaty with China, and its repeated declarations to the powers. We are extremely impressed with the fact that your majesty has declared war. We, the Japanese, at the front am repeatedly obtaining victories. This is solely due to your imperial majesty's influence. It shall be our constant endeavor to bring to the discharge of our legislative functions the utmost care and circumspection, so that your majesty's august instructions may be obeyed and the important trust reposed in us by the nation may be complied with. With profound respect and humility, the president of the house of representatives, Masahisa Matsuda, presents this."

The peers will meet tomorrow to prepare a response to the speech from the throne.

CRAP-SHOOTERS ARRESTED.

Young Men Captured in the Welsh Road. Oakland Houses Raided.

Capt. J. N. Frederick y

METHODISTS VOTE ON AMUSEMENTS

Passing Memorials to Quadrennial Conference on Proposed Changes in the Discipline.

MISSIONARY MEETING ALSO

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—The various state Methodist conferences are now passing memorials to the quadrennial conference, which meets at Los Angeles in May, and which promises to be the most important general conference yet held. The contest over the proposed change in the discipline paragraph of the church rules against theater going, dancing, card playing and similar amusements, promises to be exceedingly spirited. There are many Methodist leaders who believe the church should move with the times and become more liberal, but there is a very strong body of leaders of Methodism who don't believe in change. The members of the New Jersey Methodist conference are of the latter belief, and have adopted a memorial against any change.

Another contest will have to be decided at the Los Angeles conference—the proposed combination of the New York, California and Cincinnati Methodist book concerns and publishing houses, very important institutions to the church. This consolidation has long been talked of but it is bitterly opposed by many Methodists in public, who say they don't want trust methods applied to the church and that the eastern branch of the church proposes to have the combined book concern in New York. This, it is considered, would not be fair to the western and middle states Methodist Episcopal churches. The conference will also take up the question of consolidating the benevolent collections so that there will be fewer highsalaried secretaries to look after these collections.

A missionary convention in San Francisco will precede the quadrennial conference at Los Angeles. The missionary convention will assemble on April 28 and will continue until the afternoon of May 2. Among prominent missionaries who will speak are Bishop Moore, who comes from Korea; Bishops Thoburn and Warne of India, and Bishop Hartzell of Africa.

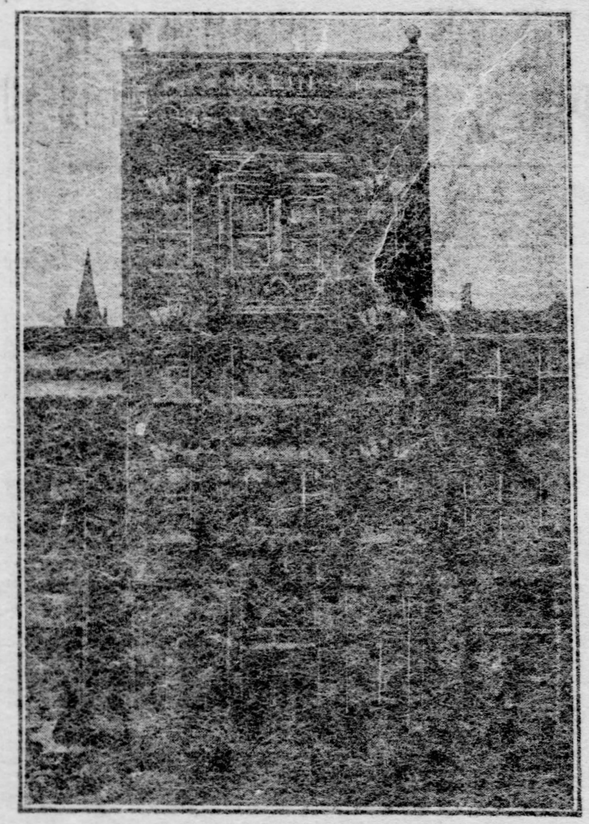
Juvenile Court to Hold Session.

GREENSBURG, Pa., March 20.—Juvenile court will give its first sitting in Westmoreland county in connection with the hearing on Saturday, April 2, of Joseph Banas, a 10-year-old boy of Monessen, indicted for the larceny of a number of watches from a Monessen store. A verdict will be arrived at without the assistance of a jury. Chief of Police D. W. G. Cooper of Monessen is the prosecutor.

To Have Independent Ticket.

CUMBERLAND, MD., March 20.—(Special.)—The Republican municipal primaries were held last night in Frostburg and G. C. Townsend was nominated for mayor. A citizens ticket will be put up.

Bank and Apartment Building to Be Erected in Duquesne



This building is to be erected in Duquesne for Jacob Klein, who is in the banking business at 1340 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, as well as in Duquesne and Homestead. The first floor will be used for banking purposes and the basement as a foreign exchange and steamship ticket office. There are seven apartments of four rooms each, with bath, pantries, etc., and the entire building is heated by steam and lighted by electric light and gas. It will be ready for occupancy April 1. The plans were prepared by Architect Harry S. Estep. The same architect is preparing plans for another building for Mr. Klein at the corner of Sixth and Amity streets, Homestead. This building will have a frontage of 66 feet on Amity street, a depth along Sixth street of 106 feet, and will be five stories high, equipped with all modern improvements. The first floor will be used for banking room and stores, and the upper portion of the building for either hotel purposes or apartments. The cost of this building will be about $75,000, and the one at Duquesne about $50,000.

CROP REPORTS FROM ABROAD

Estimates Issued by the Department of Agriculture at Washington.

YIELDS MOSTLY INCREASED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The foreign crop report of the department of agriculture gives the following:

Austria—Official estimates of wheat crop of 1903, 46,014,658 bushels of 60 pounds each; rye, 81,157,628 bushels of 56 pounds; barley, 73,872,512 bushels of 48 pounds; oats, 128,526,181 bushels of 32 pounds; of maize, 16,055,008 bushels or 56 pounds.

Australasia—Wheat crop of 1903-1904, undoubtedly very large, and will leave an unusual quantity available for export.

Argentina—Visible wheat supply about 50 per cent greater than a year ago, and double that at a corresponding date in 1902. The surplus available for export out of the 1903-04 crop is unofficially estimated at over 90,000,000 bushels.

Roumania—Wheat area sown in the fall of 1903 officially estimated at 4,110,710 acres; rye, area, 326,923; barley, 81,494, and rape, 145,577.

Russia—Official estimate: Wheat area for 1903, 57,286,718 acres; production, 621,457,660 bushels of 60 pounds; rye, 512,607,525 bushels of 56 pounds; oats, 799,782,316 bushels of 32 pounds, and barley, 337,470,591 bushels. Live stock—Horses, 38,070,500; cattle, 44,251,500; sheep and goats, 71,541,200, and swine, 18,732,100.

Hungary—Crops officially reported satisfactory.

Turkey—German consul general reports grain crops of European Turkey extraordinarily good.

France—Official preliminary estimates of 1903-04 crop areas are: Wheat, 15,320,528 acres; rye, 3,236,430; barley, 350,000; oats, 2,021,078. The winter wheat area is over 3 per cent less than a year ago. Condition of cereals stated as falling somewhat below "good."

Netherlands—Weather too mild and wet.

Portugal—Wheat crop larger than at first supposed and requirements from abroad estimated at 3,000,000 bushels.

Uruguay—Wheat crop a medium yield, but of excellent quality.

CAPITAL SOCIETY PLANS GAY EVENT

Ladies, Congressmen and Diplomats to Participate in Festival of Nations.

WILL BE HELD FRIDAY NIGHT

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau,
Room 10, Postal Building,
WASHINGTON, March 20.

Who is who in Washington can readily be ascertained by dropping in at the Festival of Nations next Friday, for all the smart world will be there, including those who are taking part in the fair and those who have come to partake of its pleasures. Society will dine that night at the German cafe, under the direction of Mrs. Oliver Cromwell of New York, and be served by the German Gretchens in quaint costumes, who in everyday life represent the young women of official diplomatic and residential society. Congress will be represented by Representative Butler Ames, as head waiter, seconded by Representative Longworth, with a corps of waiters recruited from the young secretaries of the German embassy. Although Miss Langham, sister of the Ambassadress Baroness von Sternburg, cannot take part as planned, owing to the family mourning, the ambassador will send many curios and quaint furnishings from the embassy to add picturesqueness to the rathskeller, which will be so perfect in its atmosphere, that the supper parties will be transported for the moment to the Fatherland beyond the seas.

There will be a thoroughly up-to-date continuous vaudeville performance from 8 until 10. Miss Annette Townsend will be leading lady, supported by a troupe of fashionable young beaux. When not on the stage, Miss Townsend will traverse the ball rooms of Rauschers, where booths will represent all the known regions of the earth, to say nothing of the unknown, including the North Pole. Like Mary and her little lamb, she will be followed by a docile cow bearing on her sleek sides a persuasive bid to visit the cafe and the continuous show. The part of the cow will be taken by one of the capital's best known social leaders.

TRACT SOCIETY'S PROSPEROUS YEAR

Pleasing Reports Made at Annual Meeting of Organization in Washington.

ADDRESS BY SECRETARY TAFT

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—The annual meeting of the American Tract society was held this afternoon in the Church of the Covenant. Justice Brewer presided and made a brief address, setting forth the general work of the tract society, both in the home and foreign field. He emphasized the necessity of the work, as well as showing that there was no other agency so well equipped to furnish Christian literature in the many languages and dialects. The Rev. Judson Swift, field secretary, reported the year's work, and William H. Taft, secretary of war, delivered the address, which gave a most interesting account of progress in the Philippines, relating particularly to education and Christianity, and the need of an abundance of Christian literature for distribution. The secretary of the society said that 89 new publications had been added to the list during the year. These were in English, Polish, Bohemian, German, Hungarian, Spanish, Swedish and Italian, and the total number of distinct periodicals added was 180, making the grand total of publications issued since the organization of the society, including volumes, tracts and periodicals, 749,315,572. The number of periodicals printed and distributed within the last 12 months reaches 2,733,900, and the total number of languages and dialects in which the society has published is 198.

Union missionary colportage is a house-to-house visitation carrying the gospel message to those who would not otherwise receive it. The number of family visits made by the colporters during the year was 187,673. Prayer has been offered in the majority of these visits. Sixty-one thousand five hundred and eighty-one volumes have been left in the homes. The total number of family visits made since the organization of colportage is 15,380,930 and the total number of volumes left in the families is 16,165,936.

With the fiscal year ended June 30, 1903, 920,000 immigrants landed in the United States. The tract society, at much expense, provides the necessary literature in the languages of these foreigners, and of its colporters are laboring among them. By means of their personal work whole families are in many instances transformed, and in others one or more members converted.

The tract society furnishes all or nearly all of the Christian literature in the Spanish language, and during the year has distributed in the American colonies upwards of 1,000,000 pages and the total for the year in the Spanish speaking countries is 5,312,000 pages. Six colporters are laboring in Cuba and Porto Rico. The house-to-house visitation of the colporters has had much to do with the gathering and establishing of mission churches. The new Sunday school paper in Spanish is accomplishing much good, both among the children and their parents.

The work among the Mormons in Utah is of intense interest. The distribution of Christian literature by colporter wagon and colporters reaches thousands of homes, placing wholesome reading in the hands of the youth.

The society has expended a total of three-quarters of a million dollars in creating and circulating Christian vernacular literature at the foreign mission stations, as it is almost useless to graduate the young from the schools, unless you furnish them literature, especially in India and Japan.

RUSSIAN CONTRACT CAPTURED.

Pittsburgh Typewriters to Be Used Exclusively in the Far Eastern Campaign.

The Pittsburgh Writing Machine Company has just received the following cablegram from its representative in Hamburg: "Kuropatkin, Russian general-in-chief, far east, after three years' experience with Pittsburgh Visible Writing machine, orders its use exclusively by staff during war in Asia." It was stated at the office of the company that the order would probably mean the shipment of 300 to 500 machines to the far east within the next few weeks.

Men's Imported Spring Suitings.

We announce the opening of our large Spring importation of Exquisite Cloths from the world's best makers.

SHARPE,
Gentlemen's Garments. English Riding and Sporting Styles.
Rooms 213-14 Farmers Bank Bldg.

Fire Escapes—Made strong and absolutely safe. We build them in various styles at right prices. Taylor & Dean.

GATTLEMEN TO FIGHT BEEF COMBINATION

Will Have $50,000,000 Capital and Build Packing Houses in Different Cities.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, March 20.—That the days of the beef combination are numbered is the opinion of John G. Oxley of Cheyenne, Wyoming, who says there is a movement on to crush out the combination by competent competition. Mr. Oxley is a well known cattleman, and he is enthusiastic over the scheme. He said:

"The beef combination, which has had both the producers and the consumers of beef in its iron grip for these many years, cannot pursue its piratical course much longer if the plans of the biggest and wealthiest stock raisers of the United States are carried out, as they probably will be. The independent company will have a capital of $50,000,000, and will build competing packing houses in such cities as Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha and Fort Worth, where the combination is now operating its plants. In all the cattle states owners are subscribing liberally to the new company and there will be no trouble in raising all the money needed. Under present conditions there is practically but one buyer of beef in the United States, for the members of the combination will not bid against each other, and the first price offered is also the last price. With competition, the men who raise steers for market will be freed from the tyranny of the 'big four' and unless this does come about the ranchmen of the west will be reduced to a state of poverty."

Boulevard Duelists Fined.

David and Solomon Toma, Syrians, were fined $10 each on complaint of Abram Solone, who was cut on the head in a fight in Grant boulevard. Dr. A. E. McCandless dressed Solone's wound at the station.

PRIME BEEF

Richly nurtured, solely for beef extract, and 2,000 "head" per day required to fill the little white jars found in the hands of Good Cooks throughout the world. That is the

Liebig Company's Extract of Beef

The Great Spread for Daily Bread.

Karo CORN SYRUP

At grocers, 10c, 25c, 50c tins.
CORN PRODUCTS CO.,
New York and Chicago.

SOZODONT Tooth Powder

New Patent Top Can. Compare quantity and quality with others. Sozodont is economy.

CARPETS

New things in beautiful profusion for particular housekeepers

The new Carpetings are particularly choice—and the stocks have been selected with greatest care to meet the requirements of the Pittsburgh public.

ROYAL WILTONS AXMINSTERS *VELVETS BODY BRUSSELS*

Many of them in exclusive designs that can be obtained nowhere else in these two cities. Another thing—moving time is almost here—selections should be made at once and dates reserved for making and laying—people like to be sure about things of that sort—and the policy of this house is—never to make an engagement we can not keep, and always to keep the engagements we make.

Oliver McClintock Co.
219 Fifth Avenue

"It's a Laundry, Not a Sawmill."

A Smile of Satisfaction

belongs to a Brace Bros.' man. A well laundered shirt—no breaks or bulges—no scorched spots—no rough neckband—but a perfect fitting, flat bosom, domestic finished shirt—that's what our laundry delivers to you—that's why "the smile"—

BRACE BROS.
Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh.
Both 'Phones—Wilkinsburg, 23.

Every two of three pleased-looking men send their laundry to us.

Theodore Roosevelt the Citizen

Is the latest book by that most pleasing author, lecturer and philanthropist,
Jacob Riis.
A book that will draw wide attention and interest because of its two-fold attraction—the subject and the author—($2.00).

Steel

Its Metallurgy and Mechanical Treatment—By F. W. Harbord and J. W. Hall. Edited by W. Roberts-Austen.

The only book of the kind that we know of—
It gives a full description of the various branches of steel manufacture, both from a metallurgical and engineering standpoint—
May be used as a general text book, and in some measure a work of reference—
Now on sale at
J. R. WELDIN & CO.,
429-431 Wood St.

PIMPLES.

Before Treatment. After Treatment.

Smallpox Marks, Blackheads, Freckles, Enlarged Pores and every eruption of the skin, removed by my treatments. I have the medical weeklies as my reference. Consultation and advice free and confidential. Every person receives my personal attention. Office Hours 9-6. Call or write. A. SPAN, Dermatologist, Room 28, McClintock Bldg., 516 Market St.

SPRING MILLINERY OPENING
March 23rd, 24th, 25th

Wednesday, Thursday and Friday the millinery section will be in gala array—adorned with the most tasteful of spring models—from $10, $12 and $15—trimmed hats will be a special feature—
Each one possessing that charm of style that characterizes all of our models—

PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 Wood St.

Be Suited Now

Our cutters and fitters are not as busy as they will be later on. The stock of goods is larger, too. Better order your Spring suit now. Popular prices.

Dickson, The Tailor, 420 Wood St.

All the News, Concise and Bright, Was in The Sunday Gazette

The news of the world was put before the readers of The Sunday Gazette yesterday in a bright and concise manner. Nothing was missed, no matter from what quarter of the globe it came, and all of it was put before the readers of Pittsburgh's greatest Sunday paper in the most fascinating style. Some of the principal news features of The Sunday Gazette, many of which were exclusive, were:

Russians think the Vladivostok squadron has joined the main Russian fleet at Port Arthur. Carnegie refuses to affirm or deny the story that he will give $5,000,000 to the Art institute here. United States may pacify Santo Domingo. Postmaster General Payne's resignation expected because of ill health. Construction of the Panama canal is to be begun this spring. Creditors of Solly, the failed "Cotton King," oppose the receiver he selected.

The Combes ministry is near its downfall and a change is expected about Easter. The sultan's plan to exterminate a large number of Armenians will be stopped by the powers. President Loubet will not call on Pope Pius when he visits Rome.

State leaders are in doubt about Gov. S. W. Pennypacker allowing the use of his name as a candidate for supreme court justice. Two street car thieves caught after a long chase. New councils are expected to authorize a bond issue for the removal of the Fifth avenue hump. Director Bigelow reduces salaries. Victor Herbert objects to action of orchestra committee in optioning services of musicians.

Mercer county judicial contest so close that both candidates claim the nomination. Judge Wallace won over McConnell in the judgeship contest in Lawrence county.

Hugh Harris and his wife enter $40,000 damage suits, alleging alderman tried to blackmail them in connection with a false arrest case. Court gives no advance notice of system to be followed in license court. Jury in Nettie Steel diamond case failed to agree and was discharged.

Stock markets closed active, firm and higher. New York bank loans increased and surplus reserve decreased. Wheat gained on the expectation that the Sully failure would clear the speculative atmosphere and on excellent cash demand and bullish crop advices.

Everything is ready for the Pirates' trip to Hot Springs. The East Liberty hockey team sprang a surprise on the Shadyside team and gave that seven its first defeat of the season. Young Corbett and Jimmy Britt are in form for their battle next Friday night and both are confident of victory. The racing season has ended at New Orleans and the eastern season will open at Bennings next Thursday. Hundreds of amateur baseball teams are ready for the season and there is a promise of lively sport. Wagner, Ritchey and Leach of the Pirates point out the way that infield positions on the ball field should be played.

THE RATE FOR
Found, Personal and All Classified Advertisements in
THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
IS ONE CENT A WORD when paid for in advance.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—Something new, and needed by every man and woman, our combination accident and sick benefit policies; issued by this company only, covering all accidents, diseases and occupations; costing $5 per annum each; payable quarterly; over $500,000 already paid in benefits. Agents wanted everywhere, large permanent commissions allowed. Address National Accident Society, 329 Broadway, New York.

Male Help.

ANY intelligent person may earn $50 to $100 monthly corresponding for newspapers; $5 a column for work in spare time. No canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

CALL, INFORMATION FREE.
THE
MERCANTILE BUREAU (INC.),
HAS A LARGE
LIST OF POSITIONS.
434—FOURTH AVE.—434.

CARPENTER—Wanted, a good carpenter, at once, at Southern park. Apply John Carr.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning, Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city delivering. Apply 6 o'clock in morning, 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

FIREMEN—Ten experienced firemen. Inquire of Geo. Haberkorn, Shoenberger works, American Steel & Wire Co., Fifteenth st. and Penn ave., between 6 and 9 a. m.

FOREMAN to take charge of glass bulb department. One accustomed to incandescent lamp work, tubulating, sealing in, etc. State age, salary expected, and where last employed. Address R 15, The Gazette.

MAN—Young man experienced in printing business. Address G 15, The Gazette.

SALESMEN—Two salesmen in each state, $50 and expenses; permanent position. Penicks Tobacco Works Co., Penicks, Va.

THE DEMAND FOR INVESTMENTS
is growing with the prosperity of the country. MEN OF CHARACTER AND ABILITY can secure ample rewards if they can
SELL SECURITIES.
We want a few of the best men obtainable
FOR THIS WORK.
GABLE & NEIDHART,
Keystone Bldg. Pittsburgh, Pa.

WANTED—Men and boys under 18 years of age to work in brick yard; wages $1.45 up, steady employment; new houses with reasonable rent. Harbison-Walker Company, Parrandsville, Pa.

WANTED—Two salesmen in each state; $50 and expenses; permanent position. Penicks Tobacco Works Co., Penicks, Va.

WANTED—For the U. S. Marine Corps—Able-bodied, unmarried men, between 21 and 35, good character; must speak, read and write English; marines serve at sea on men-of-war in all parts of the world, on land in our island possessions, and at naval stations in the United States. Apply Recruiting Officer, rooms 414 city Postoffice building.

WANTED—Men to work in clay mines; only men with families and willing to move into house immediately need apply. Harbison-Walker Company, Monument, Pa.

WANTED—Expert paper cleaners, Phillips' paper cleaner. Highland Pharmacy, Penn and Highland aves., between 7 and 8 a. m.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and railroad business for railroad positions; day and evening classes; terms reasonable. Apply immediately Pennsylvania Telegraph College, 609-611-612-613 Lewis block.

YOUNG MEN—To learn telegraphy for railroad positions; day or evening. Apply immediately Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, 803 Home Trust building, 541 Wood st.

Female Help.

GIRLS' lodging, 10c; employment given for river or general housework. 23 Third st.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY; good salaries. Pittsburgh School of Telegraphy, 806 Home Trust Bldg., 541 Wood st.

WOMEN to do sewing at home on ladies' collars; good pay, steady work; material free; we refer you to ladies near your locality; stamped envelope for particulars. National Mfg. Co., 266 West 110th st., New York.

Situations—Male.

DRUGS—Young man now employed as prescription clerk in Beaver county store wishes position in Pittsburgh; good experience, excellent references; Q. A. in Pennsylvania. Address W. J. Shea, Atlantic City, N. J.

SITUATION—Wanted by colored man and wife to do cooking and general housework; can furnish best of reference. Address V 16, The Gazette.

Parks.

RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL, 432 Wood st. A school of the highest type, making a specialty of preparing students for ordinary and professional shorthand work. Day and evening sessions. Post-graduate course.

BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES,
Nixon Building.
SPECIAL COURSES for people going ABROAD.

CENTRAL Music School, 528 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh. Piano, violin, voice.

DRESS CUTTING, dressmaking, patterns cut. M'DOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

Students.

MODERN commercial education; English instructions; Gregg's shorthand; day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women; positions secured; established 1880. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 1140 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh. (Big 10-Cent Store bldg.)

Farms.

WANTED—To rent for 6 months, farm, within easy railroad access of Pittsburgh; state location and rent. Address W 15, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

CARPETS SCOURED. Pittsburgh Cleaning Co. 'Phones, 3340-5 Grant; 2671 M.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Buyer, with executive ability, experience and over 30 years old; permanent position; reference required. Address N 15, The Gazette.

NORTH AVE. CARPET CLEANING COMPANY, prompt attention. Bell 'phone 378-4 North.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3621 Butler st. Both telephones.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

A BIG LIST OF ROOMS FOR RENT. Dont waste your time hunting rooms, as we have a list of the best furnished and unfurnished rooms in all localities. WE WILL LOCATE YOU in suitable quarters FREE OF CHARGE. Call and see list.
THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY,
Room 306, 831 Fourth ave.

A BACHELOR to occupy an ideal room in private family on Fifth ave., East End. Address Z 79, The Gazette.

ATWOOD ST., 419—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; both gases.

ATWOOD ST., 423—Furnished room; breakfast and dinner if desired.

BATES ST., 2020, Oakland—Large light, well-furnished room; all conveniences.

CHERRY ALLEY, 730—Furnished rooms; centrally located. Liberty st. car.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 639, Avalon—Pleasant furnished room for two; gentlemen preferred.

CALIFORNIA AVE., 629, Avalon—Pleasant furnished room for two; gentlemen preferred.

COR. LIBERTY AND NEW GRANT, 7324½—Side entrance; rooms, $3.50 to $8 week.

DALLAS AVE., 620—Furnished room; all conveniences; near Hamilton cars.

FIFTH AVE.—High school vicinity—To let; two rooms on third floor, unfurnished, $20 or three rooms $25. C 13, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Room in Bellevue, on quiet st., near first-class boarding house; for single man; must be well recommended. Address S 136, General Delivery, Bellevue P. O.

FOR RENT—One large room, nicely located, second floor, 1127 Liberty ave.; suitable for barber shop or office purposes. Inquire 1129 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—Second floor front room and one hall room, with use of parlor. 806 Center st., Wilkinsburg.

FOR RENT—2310 Carey ave., furnished rooms, new house, new furniture, bath; no children.

FOURTH ST., 20—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; central location; near boarding.

FOR RENT—South Highland ave., 216—Two furnished rooms.

FORBES ST., 3484—Excellent house; table board.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7802—One furnished room, with all conveniences.

FURNISHED or unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; convenient to all car lines; Forbes st.; 15 minutes' ride from city. Address H 5, The Gazette.

LIBERTY AVE., 5115—Two finely furnished connecting front rooms; conveniences; possession April 1.

MIFFLIN AVE., 528, Wilkinsburg—All modern conveniences.

OAKLAND SQ. 2—Furnished room with board in private family.

OAKLAWN—Center and Negley aves.; well-furnished front room; Millard room etc.; one minute to South station; first-class board; gentlemen only; references required.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

PARLORS suitable for physician or student desirable location; Forbes st.; 15 minutes' ride from city. Address G 5, The Gazette.

PENN AVE., 5540—Furnished room, for gentlemen or married couple.

REBECCA AVE., 916, Wilkinsburg—Three newly furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen; second floor.

REBECCA AVE., 1025, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences; reference required.

ROBINSON ST., 5, Pittsburgh—A large front room to one or two persons; desirable location; 3 doors from Fifth ave.

SCOTT PLACE, 12, between Sixth and Seventh sts.—Nicely furnished rooms; convenient.

SECOND floor front, business or sleeping rooms. Penn ave., central. O 43, Gazette.

SOUTH AVE., 1004, WILKINSBURG—Two second and two third floor front rooms; all conveniences.

SOUTH AVE., 520, Wilkinsburg—Three or four unfurnished rooms; all conveniences.

SOUTH NEVILLE ST.—Furnished rooms; private family; gentlemen only; references exchanged. Address J 16, The Gazette.

STEVENSON ST., 70—Large room; gas; $1 and gentlemen roomers for front room, $1.50.

WILKINSBURG—Front room, with large alcove, furnished for light housekeeping; all conveniences; small family, no other roomers; near steam and street cars; home has gentlemen of refinement and good habits considered; references exchanged. Address R 84, The Gazette.

WOOD ST., 622, Oakland—Two connecting rooms for gentlemen.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5818—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

BEECHWOOD INN,
Forbes and Shady aves., Squirrel Hill; rooms, single or en suite; elegant location; good table board; large lawn and porches, with shade trees. 'Phone 5085-2 East.

BOND ST., 936—Nice room on second floor; also third floor; just off North Highland.

BOND ST., 6056—Two nice, large rooms on second floor, connecting or single.

CALLOWHILL ST.—Flat, 5 rooms and bath; $20. O'Donnell & Jenny, 6126 Penn ave.

CENTER AVE., 4619, near Craig—Two connecting furnished rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

CENTER AVE., 4617, near Craig st.—Furnished rooms; every modern convenience.

CLAYBOURNE ST., 5078—Well furnished second floor room; gentlemen only; convenient to cars.

COLLINS AVE., 928—One furnished room; light housekeeping if desired; all conveniences.

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND JUMONVILLE, 2907—Large neatly furnished front room; reasonable; call and investigate.

DENNISTON AVE., 418, near Fifth—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen only; all conveniences.

ELSINORE SQUARE, 3223, OAKLAND—One nice furnished room.

ELWOOD ST., 5022, E. E.—Furnished room; desirable neighborhood.

FILMORE ST., 4630—Nicely furnished second-story front room; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—One furnished front room and one unfurnished room or gentlemen only; large lawn, shade trees, flowers; E. E., near railroad station and seven car lines; no children; all modern conveniences. Address F 3, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Two large handsomely furnished front rooms, with private bath; house beautifully situated; large porches; near Hotel Schenley; will rent en suite or single to gentlemen only. Address R 98, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—Large second-story front room, furnished or unfurnished; suitable for two gentlemen; private family; fine location. 'Phone 1042-5 Park.

FOR RENT—Two nicely furnished rooms, both gases and bath, new house, near three car lines. Apply or address 7402 Race st., Homewood.

FOR RENT—Large well furnished room, with board; Hebrew preferred. Mrs. Speyer, Forbes and S. Negley ave.

FOR RENT—Furnished room, with board, for two gentlemen, in East End. Address Z 21, The Gazette.

FORBES ST., 3428—Furnished rooms, single or en suite; references; gentlemen preferred.

HAILMAN ST., 525, E. E.—Nicely furnished front room, all conveniences, suitable for one or two gentlemen; private family.

HARVARD ST., 5330—Alcove room, suitable for 2 or 3 gentlemen; close to Penn and Highland cars.

HIGHLAND AVE., 352, South—Nicely furnished third-story room; $8 monthly.

HOWE ST., 5507—Nicely furnished front room; all conveniences, suitable for two.

KELLY ST., 7506—Two connecting furnished rooms; conveniences; private family; rent reasonable; boarding house opposite.

KELLY ST., 6827, E. E., city—Nicely furnished room; second floor front; gas and bath. Mrs. Maurice.

IVY ST., 625—Nicely furnished room; gentlemen preferred; private family; reference required.

LARIMER AVE., 15—Two neatly furnished rooms; gentlemen only.

MARCHAND ST., 6328—Bed room and sitting room, connecting.

MARCHAND ST., 6328—Large nicely furnished second floor front room; all conveniences.

MAWHINNEY ST., 23—Two well furnished rooms; all conveniences; large yard.

METRAN AVE., 334—Nicely furnished rooms, gentlemen only; all conveniences; near cars.

MONTICELLO ST., 7321—Three furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all modern conveniences.

OAKLAND AVE., 259—Large front room, all conveniences; 12 minutes' ride to city.

OAKLAND AVE., 430, Oakland—Well furnished front room, all home comforts and conveniences; gentlemen only.

OAKLAND AVE., 2206—Nicely furnished room; private family, no other roomers; gentlemen only.

MEYRAN, 907—Three nicely furnished rooms; two en suite; possession March 21.

RACE ST., 7325, near Homewood—Nicely furnished rooms, all conveniences and telephone; German, private family; take Frankstown car.

RIPPEY ST., 3019—Two neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; first floor.

SECOND FLOOR front room; all conveniences; private family; cars and board convenient; in fine E. E. neighborhood; $15.00 per month; to gentlemen with references only. Phone East 1784 W.

SHADY AVE., 271—Nicely furnished rooms; possession April 1.

ST. CLAIR ST., SOUTH, 310—One furnished front room; gentlemen; second floor.

SIMEN AVE., 6842—Large second floor front room; suitable two gentlemen; references.

ST. CLAIR ST., 316, North—Two furnished rooms; one alcove front; gentlemen.

ST. CLAIR ST., 311, N.—Well-furnished first floor front; also lady room mate.

ST. CLAIR ST., 210—One furnished front room; gentlemen; second floor.

THREE unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 2901 Ripsey st.

Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1315—Elegantly furnished double parlors, all conveniences; possession April 1.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1313—Neatly furnished rooms; bath, gases, telephone; Western avenue car.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1216—Desirable furnished rooms; all conveniences; housekeeping if desired.

ALLEGHENY AVE., 1215—Neatly furnished room for two gentlemen; $10 month.

ANDERSON, 207, ALLEGHENY—Second story room, nicely furnished; all conveniences; with board if desired.

ARCH ST., 709—Very desirable furnished room, every convenience, near Ohio st.

BEECH AVE., 925—Two connecting rooms, second floor, furnished for light housekeeping; no children.

BEECH AVE., 918—Two nicely furnished rooms, one with alcove; all conveniences.

BEECH ST., 825, near park—Two connecting furnished rooms; housekeeping; all conveniences.

BEECH AVE. 905—Two furnished rooms, with or without housekeeping; gases, bath.

BURGESS ST., 7, opp. postoffice—Furnished front room for gentlemen; conveniences; $8 month.

BOYLE ST., 1208—Neatly furnished room, bath, gases; gentlemen preferred; $8 month.

BOYLE ST., 1218—Neatly furnished second floor front room; all conveniences.

BURNA VISTA ST., 1526—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; centrally located.

CEDAR AVE., 726—Neatly furnished front room facing park; conveniences; $2.50 week.

CRAIG ST., 317, near Roberts—Two desirable furnished front rooms; $2.50 per week.

DESIRABLE furnished front room, bath, both gases; address A 22, The Gazette.

EAST ST., 803—Desirable furnished front room; conveniences; $2.50 week.

FAYETTE ST., 1207—Two very desirable second floor furnished rooms; every convenience.

FEDERAL ST., 1302—Furnished front room, bath, gases, stationary washstand; gentlemen.

FOR RENT—Large second-floor front room; gas, bath and 'phone service. 518 Arch st., Allegheny.

FREMONT ST., 1616, Allegheny—Four unfurnished rooms, 1st floor, gases, range; use of bath; references required.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Allegheny.

HEMLOCK ST., 217—Nicely furnished front room; conveniences; gentlemen; call evenings.

IRWIN AVE., 1106—Nicely furnished room; all conveniences; reference exchanged; $4.50 a month.

KNOW you of the New Hotel Rosemont, It supplies Allegheny's long-felt want; Located at North Ave. and James street, A good place to live and to eat; Two rooms (or so) at a reasonable price, Baroque porches, food meals, all are nice.

MARKET ST., 1900—Large front room, hot and cold water; both gases.

MONTEREY ST., 1213—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences; near North ave.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Two very desirable furnished rooms; board if desired.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1105—Two furnished rooms, both gases, rent low.

PEARLYSVILLE AVE., 1716—Large furnished front room, for ladies employed; every convenience.

RIDGEWOOD AVE., 2—Large furnished room, bath, gases; from $5 month. Riverview car.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—2 or 3 choice rooms, furnished, suitable for light housekeeping.

REBECCA ST., 857—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; terms reasonable.

REBECA ST., 3245—Desirable furnished room, bath, gases, ladies preferred.

STOCKTON AVE., WEST, 205—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

TAYLOR AVE., 905—Two furnished front rooms; all conveniences; one with alcove.

TAYLOR AVE., 923—Desirable furnished rooms; conveniences; ladies preferred.

UNION AVE., 905—Large front room, facing park; single man only. Private family; reference exchanged.

WASHINGTON AVE., 958—Two large connecting rooms, furnished complete for light housekeeping; private family, gas and bath.

W. ERIE ST., 14—Neatly furnished rooms, all conveniences; $2.50 to $3 per week.

WESTERN AVE., 817—Two furnished front rooms, single or en suite, near park; all conveniences.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CENTER ST., 413, Wilkinsburg—Four rooms, bath, laundry, cellar, stable, heat, porches, yards.

COR. LINCOLN AND LAUREL, Edgewood—Very desirable rooms; bath; near station and cars.

FOR RENT—Suite of 5 unfurnished rooms; bath and all conveniences. 2247 Center ave.

FOR RENT—Avalon—Three or four unfurnished rooms; best location; near trolley. Address B 12, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms, $10. Walnut st., Wilkinsburg.

FLAVEL ST., 148, E. E.—Two unfurnished rooms; no children.

FOR RENT—Three unfurnished rooms; bath, all conveniences. 196 Monitor ave., Ben Avon, Pa.

FORBES ST., 3520—Three nice unfurnished rooms; use of bath; laundry.

FORBES ST., 3526—Two furnished or unfurnished first floor rooms, suitable for offices.

MARIE AVE., 635, Avalon, Pa.—Four rooms; use of laundry and bathroom.

MARYLAND AVE., 505—Two unfurnished rooms, second floor; part of cellar; use of bath; rent reasonable.

PENN AVE., 522—Five unfurnished rooms, 3 on first floor, 2 on second; suitable for business and apartments or for purposes of modern conveniences. Address F 3, The Gazette.

PENN AVE., 224—Three furnished or unfurnished well lighted front rooms; rear's below and moderate rent.

SOUTH AVE., 611, Wilkinsburg—Four unfurnished rooms; bath and laundry.

WEST ST., 616, Wilkinsburg—Three rooms for light housekeeping; all conveniences.

Allegheny.

ARLINGTON AVE., 716—Two or three unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, gases.

DARBY AVE., 7, Allegheny City—For Rent, 2 unfurnished rooms. Take Perrysville ave. street car.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2108—Two unfurnished rooms, all conveniences; no children.

RIDGE AVE., 603, corner Marion—Two connecting rooms facing park; gases.

SHEFFIELD ST., 1320—Three large unfurnished rooms, bath, both gases, water and range in kitchen; rent reasonable.

SIGEL ST., 18, near corner California ave.—Two desirable second floor rooms; both gases; water in kitchen; no children; Bellevue car; $10 month.

East End.

FIFTH AVE., 5820—Flat of 2 rooms for light housekeeping; all

WANTED—BOARD.

WANTED—Furnished room with breakfast and dinner; locality Lake Avenue, Wilkinsburg or Allegheny. Dr. Mc, this office

MORMON PERIL MUST BE FOUGHT

Rev. David McAllister Declared That the Church Is Guilty of Treason.

AWFUL OATH OF THE INITIATES

"The minds of the people have been blinded to the vile iniquities of the system of Mormonism," declared the Rev. David McAllister during his sermon on "The Mormon Peril" in the Reformed Presbyterian church yesterday afternoon. He continued:

"We know that the real purpose of the Mormon system is an avowed policy to undermine the church and the government. Polygamy is no undermining of the family, the strength of the nation. Few know that's during an investigation into the practices of the Endowment house of the Mormon church in Utah, held in the United States court in Salt Lake City in 1880, testimony was given proving that the doctrines of Mormonism pledged its members, before high heaven, to subvert the policy of the government. One witness testified that in taking the oath of allegiance in the Endowment house he was compelled to obligate himself to oppose all the policies of the United States government and not to disclose the nature of his oath under penalty of having his throat cut from ear to ear and his tongue torn out. He had to pledge himself to avenge the blood of the prophets against the United States, and to teach his children and their children to pursue the same policy, from generation to generation, under penalty of having his heart torn out. The whole investigation was full of such testimony and is in published form.

"The sole purpose of Mormonism is the self-aggrandisement of the prophets. Missionaries of Mormonism are at work everywhere in this country. There is no law against the control of the state of Utah. As a territory, Utah was under control of the government. Now, as a state, their independence gives them a great advantage. Although the promise of statehood provided for a cessation of polygamy, the promise has not been kept. During the present investigation in congress statistics showed 25 per cent of the Mormons in Utah and neighborhood of Oregon to be polygamists. We only one way to check this vice, and that is by the introduction of a constitutional amendment legislating against polygamy. Apostles of the Mormon church argue that Abraham, Solomon and other biblical characters established the precedent. Look at the tenth chapter of St. Mark and read the sarcasm in the words of Christ. He does not Jesus say that from the beginning, man and woman should live as twain, and "What therefore God hath joined together, let no man put asunder."

"Recently before the Roberts investigation board, in contradiction to a statement that polygamy was dead, that it was still a force, and that peace and progress was still in peril unless the government exercised its constitutional right to settle the question. It appears now that this is true. I feard it most singular in Utah that women are the most rabid believers in Mormonistic practices. Under conditions I cannot understand. I believe the people will awaken. I believe they will awaken to the peril. It has been said that in this free country every man has a right to vote as he pleases, but what that belief is to declare against the constitution and laws of the country, it is treason. A man is imprisoned in some states for bigamy, for a crime that is tolerated under Mormonism.

"I believe the present investigation will be over until the next session of congress, when the full searchlight will be turned on and the result will be the final passage of the anti-polygamy practice. Whenever a man shall willfully share his affection with any other women than his wife, he is a beast. When a woman violates her affection for her husband and shares the love of another she is guilty of the basest crime. Let the Lord's law prevail. 'What God hath joined together, let no man put asunder.'"

CHURCH OF HOLY FAMILY DEDICATED BY BISHOP

Interesting Services Attended by an Immense Concourse of Persons.

The Polish Roman Catholic church of the Holy Family, at Forty-third and Foster streets, was dedicated yesterday in the presence of 1500 members of the church and a number of visitors. Coadjutor Bishop J. F. Regis Canevin presided. At the head of the procession of clergymen Bishop Canevin blessed the walls of the building. Solemn high mass, with the Rev. Father L. M. Miskiewecz as celebrant, was said. In this service the Rev. Father H. J. Goebel acted as deacon, and the Rev. Father Deanter of the faculty of the Pittsburgh college, as sub-deacon. The Rev. Father J. Williams officiated as master of ceremonies, while the dedicatory sermon was delivered by the Rev. Father C. Tomaski.

The evening service was devoted to the blessing of the stations of the cross. The sermon was delivered by the Rev. Father Baczewski of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church, South Side.

The structure is of brick three stories, and is almost without interior ornamentation, save around the altar and the stations of the cross, which are elaborately carved.

The first floor is divided into four school rooms and the second and third floors are devoted to church uses, on the latter floor being located the gallery and organ loft. The building cost $70,000 and has a seating capacity of 1,200.

The congregation was organized in 1901 with but a few scattered families and has grown until at the present time there are 800 families on the church register, and a membership of about 1,500 souls. The Rev. Father A. Smela, who is still in charge of the parish, was the first pastor called. He came from Duquesne and previous to that time had also served the Braddock church.

It is the intention of the pastor and congregation to remodel the structure as soon as the finances of the congregation will permit, and use it entirely for school purposes. A new house of worship will then be erected on the opposite side of Forty-first street, where the parochial residence now stands, which it is expected by the present parishioners will be the finest church building in the city devoted to uses of the Polish members of the Roman Catholic church.

DAVID LIVINGSTONE, THE HERO OF AFRICA

Ninety-First Anniversary of the Explorer's Birthday Commemorated Here.

"David Livingstone, the Hero of Africa," was the subject of the sermon of the Rev. S. Edward Young, in the Second Presbyterian church, yesterday morning, it being the 91st anniversary of the birth of the great explorer. Mr. Young said in part:

We commemorate the 91st birthday of my own ideal here. David Livingstone—worker, indefatigable, geographer, astronomer, zoologist, linguist, explorer, physician, brave man, modest man, philanthropist, Christian. His qualities are a constellation. His pathway threaded 29,000 miles of Africa's wilderness. His business sagacity and enterprise threw wide the doors of Africa's treasure to the world of commerce. His battle for human liberty dealt slavery a blow. He cleared the East African coast of that trade for 1,000 miles, where murder and rapine had driven women and children to the ports in chains by tens of thousands every year. His example set half of Christendom aflame with zeal to evangelize the dark continent. His aim was to help wretched Africa, and he never wavered. Striking to the bottom of motives, nothing could move him anywhere so it be forward, pleading with man and praying to God, till his latest breath, for dear Africa. His character was his chief asset. He never broke his word.

Pure as the light, stainless as the stars, was his life there awful temptation-cursed 90 years, and this has been Christianity's mighty credential for those heathenizing, white-man-pestered peoples. He had the courage to think, to think himself and put his thinking into deeds. He trusted God. Africa itself will be his monument and missionary work everywhere his eulogy.

MEETING OF MONARCHS TO BE OF NO SIGNIFICANCE

ROME, March 20.—King Victor Emmanuel has ordered the royal yacht to be sent to Naples on March 26, for his meeting with Emperor William of Germany, who will remain there four days. The Associated Press is semi-officially assured that the meeting of the monarchs will have no political significance, although the sovereigns wish to have a verbal exchange of views concerning pending international questions.

NATION MUST RISE AGAINST MORMONS

The Rev. J. W. Hill Claims State Laws Will Never Be Enforced Against Polygamy.

INNOCENT ARE TRAPPED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
HARRISBURG, March 20.

"The Crimes of Mormonism" was the subject of a sermon by the Rev. Dr. J. Wesley Hill, former chaplain of the state senate, at this evening's service at the Grace Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is pastor. Dr. Hill was for five years pastor of a Methodist church at Ogden, Utah, and spoke from personal observation.

"Every page of Mormon history," said he, "is written over with falsehood, treachery and deceit. They pretend to love and obey the Bible, cherish the truths of the gospel and to honor and adore the Saviour. Thousands are caught in the Mormon trap. Deceived by sugar-coated promises and duped by glaring misrepresentations they fly from their poverty to find themselves in a stupendous swindle. These incautious people gather and, when they are there, there is no prospect of escape until death loosens their chains. "Mormonism is a system of the blackest ignorance and superstition. Notwithstanding the church has been in control for 50 years, Utah is one of the most illiterate spots on the map of the nation. It is a system of vindictiveness, cruelty and murder. Mormonism is an embodiment of the Turkish harem.

"There is but one remedy for this unspeakable degradation," continued Dr. Hill. "Utah will not enforce the laws against polygamy, because the laws are in the hands of the polygamists. But the time has come for an amendment to the national constitution, making polygamy a felony wherever practiced under the stars and stripes. Then it will be a crime against the nation and its punishment will be severe, and American will no longer be the ground upon which Mormonism practices its typical abomination."

ATTITUDE OF THE CHURCH TOWARD THE SALOON

Members Instructed to Give Information to Judges of the License Court.

"Much help is needed just now in this city. The church, which is the conservator of law and order, must help the city rid itself of the many law-breaking and law-defying whisky shops. It must do its utmost to prevent the establishing of saloons in resident sections of the city," said on Sunday the Rev. W. B. Slutz in the Lincoln Avenue Methodist Episcopal church last evening.

"How the Church May Help the City" was the subject of the sermon, which is the second in a series on "What the Church Can Accomplish," Mr. Slutz continued:

Applications for license have been made in the Twenty-first ward to locate saloons within a few feet of the door yard of members of this church. The growing influence of the average saloon man would ignore all legal restrictions and place his den of vice where he could most conveniently debauch and ruin your home. Right now the church can strengthen the hands of those in authority by giving them the information you have, that they may decide wisely and in compliance with the law? Our judges must be governed by the facts in each case; and the attorney for the people in each case would prevent the granting of a liquor license, to withhold these facts would be nothing less than treason, at such a time as this. If this church is to help the city, which is a vital thing, it must adapt itself to the needs of the modern city. If Christ was inaugurating his ministry now in this city, He would surely adapt Himself to the needs of people—for with Him there was no difference.

The church helps the city by showing every-day interest in its prosperity. Jesus did not ignore thrift, prudence or alertness in commercial matters, but taught many direct and beautiful lessons of growth and development from nature and human endeavor. There is no phase of the legitimate life of our city of little interest to the citizens of God. The more thoroughly the church shows special interest in the material, political, intellectual, moral and religious welfare of the city, the more fully will it be living after the teaching of Jesus; for there is no phase of the life we live that is not of passing concern with our Lord. During the recent evangelistic meetings the tone and character of conversation in the shops and stores, as well as on the trains and in the hotels, we are told, changed from current topics to the claims of the gospel. Men were constrained to right old wrongs. In more than one instance money was returned which had been taken or illegally appropriated. Homes where prayer was never heard now rejoice in a charming devotional atmosphere.

If the church does not make known the power of the gospel to save the individual from sin and its consequences, and nurture that soul in the ethics of the truth divine, what agency will?

SEARCHING THE SCRIPTURES

Sermon on the Reason, the Rule and the Result of Bible Study.

At the Observatory Hill Christian church yesterday morning the pastor, the Rev. John A. Jayne, preached upon the theme "The Reason, the Rule and the Result of Bible Study." His text was: "This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth; thou shalt meditate therein day and night, and then thou shalt make thy way prosperous, and then thou shalt have good success." (Joshua 1:8.) Mr. Jayne said in part:

What the great Mississippi river is to the American continent, the Bible is to life. It is the distributor of the richness of the past. It waters the present and gives promise of larger and better things in the coming days. The greatest minds of the ages have paid tribute to the book of books. Bible study is to be commended in toto. Homes where the Bible has its proper place always have a charm of happiness and peace. They who love God will honor His word. Call your attention to the three Rs of Bible study.

To observe: "This book of the law shall not depart out of thy mouth." God commands its constant study. We are told to rightly divide the word of truth. To speak the scriptures. Of the Bereans it was said they were "more faithful than others in that they searched the word of God daily." We should study it for its choice English as well as its incentive to heroic living. Ruskin said: "It is a well of English undefiled." He who knows his Bible will fear no criticism along moral or spiritual lines.

The rule of Bible study—"Shall not depart out of thy mouth, thou shalt meditate therein day and night." Constant remembrance of the word will make powerful Christians. As the old Jews bound the word on their door posts so we are to hide the word in our hearts.

The result of Bible study—We will be soul winners for the Christ. Successful in business and have prosperity. A good Bible student makes a good parent, a good neighbor, a good friend, a good Christian, and scatters sunshine everywhere.

DR. REES' ANNIVERSARY.

Announced That He Had Declined a Call to the Pacific Coast.

The Rev. W. H. W. Rees of the Smithfield Street Methodist Episcopal church preached, yesterday morning, a sermon commemorating the thirty-sixth anniversary of his pastorate upon the Christian ministry. The choir had the platform and pulpit decorated with smilax, cut flowers and potted plants.

Dr. Rees preached from the word "Ebenezer," found in Samuel 1-7-12. He spoke on a divine special providence, that has to do with individual lives, and made application of the truth to his own life. He enlarged upon the call to the ministry, the selection of fields of labor and the elements of success. He spoke of a call from a bishop to a great church on the Pacific coast, and assured his congregation that he would not accept the invitation.

The congregation was very large. The doctor preached in the evening on "The Modern Woman."

Beresford Dines the Emperor.

GIBRALTAR, March 20.—Vice Admiral Lord Charles Beresford, commanding the channel squadron, entertained Emperor William at dinner on board his flagship tonight, the squadron meanwhile displaying brilliant illuminations and searchlights.

CHRIST, OUR PASSOVER, THE TOPIC OF PASTOR CHARLES T. RUSSELL

Bible House Chapel, Arch Street, Allegheny, Was Filled to Overflowing.

DATE FOR THE LORD'S SUPPER

Even standing room was at a premium in the Bible House chapel, Allegheny, yesterday at 3 p. m., when Pastor Charles S. Russell spoke on the significance of the Lord's Supper, after announcing that the date for its annual celebration, according to the custom of the primitive church, will fall this year on March 29 and be celebrated at Bible House chapel and by readers of the "Watch Tower" publications all over the world on that date at 7 p. m. All who recognize themselves as members of the "Church of the Firstborn whose names are written in heaven" (Heb. 12:23), were cordially invited to participate.

His text and discourse follows:

"Christ our Passover is sacrificed for us; therefore let us keep the feast, not with old leaven, neither with the leaven of malice and wickedness, but with the unleavened bread of sincerity and truth." 1 Cor., viii-8.

Notable among the experiences of typical Israel was the Passover. The feast of the Passover, celebrated every year for seven days, began with the fifteenth day of the first month. It celebrated in a general way the deliverance of the people of Israel from the bondage of Egypt—as, particularly the passing over, the sparing alive of the first-born of their number during the plague of death which came upon the Egyptians, and which, as the last of the plagues, finally compelled them to release the Israelites from their cruel bondage. And of the passing over of the first-born of Israel became a precursor of the liberation of the whole nation of Israel, and their passing safely over the Red sea into freedom from the bondage of Egypt.

We can readily see that such a portentous event would properly be commemorated by the Israelites as long as they appreciated the typical priesthood, which gives up inheritance in earthly things on behalf of the brethren, and shall by and by constitute actually the royal priesthood, a celestial kingdom of priests, which shall bless, rule and instruct the world during the millennial age. As the first-born of Israel in Egypt were subject to death, but were passed over and lived, as the earthly inheritance became a priesthood, so the antitypical church of first-borns in the present time is subject now to a second death, the divine sentence of trial for everlasting life or everlasting death in advance of the remainder of mankind, and passes from death unto life through the merit of the Redeemer's sacrifice—faith.

Becoming participants in their Lord's grace, they renounce, or sacrifice with Him, the earthly inheritances, that earthly position, the earthly life, that they may attain heaven and its "life more abundant." Thus, while the church of the first-born, the New Creation, "all die like men" (Psa. lxxxii:7), and in respect to earthly things seem to lose and renounce more than do others, nevertheless, though the natural man understands it not, these are "passed over" or rescued from death, and, as the royal priesthood, will, with their chief priest, Jesus, be made partakers of glory, honor and immortality.

The passing over of these, the night-time of this gospel age—before the millennial morning dawns, and its sun of righteousness arises—are to be the leaders of the Lord's host, to bring it forth from the bondage of sin and Satan. Mark how this agrees with the language of the apostle, "The whole creation groaneth and travaileth in pain together"—waiting for the manifestation of the sons of God"—waiting for the complete passing over of the church of the firstborn in the first resurrection, to glory, honor and immortality.—Rom., viii., 22-19.

Christ Our Passover Lamb.

But, now, another feature of the type is important. In order to effect the passing over of the first-born of the consecrated, the advice of the Lord's people in the type, it was necessary that the Passover lamb should be slain, and that its blood should be sprinkled upon the door posts and lintel of the house, that its flesh should be eaten that night with bitter herbs, and with unleavened bread. Thus each house of israel represented the household of faith, "as each item is completed. The Lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world," and the first-born of each family representing the Christ, head and body, the New Creation. The "bitter herbs" represented the trials and afflictions of this present time, which all the more serve to whet the appetite of the household of faith for the lamb and the unleavened bread. Moreover, as each household was to eat with staff in hand and girded for a journey, it represented that the antitypical first-born and the household of faith who would thus partake of the lamb during the night time of this gospel age would be pilgrims and strangers in the world, who would realize the bondage of sin and death, and be desirous of being led by the Lord into freedom from sin and corruption—into liberty of the sons of God.

It was in harmony with the type of the killing of the Passover lamb on the 14th day of the first month—the day preceding the seven days' Feast of the Passover, celebrated by the Jews—that our Lord died, as the antitypical Passover lamb, "the lamb of God which taketh away the sin of the world." At no other time was it possible for our Lord to have finished in death the sacrifice which he began when he was 30 years of age, in his baptism unto death. Hence it was that, although the Jews sought many times to take Him, no man laid hands on Him, because "His hour was not yet fully come." —John xii.:8, 30.

As the Jews were commanded to select the lamb of sacrifice on the 10th day of the first month, and to receive it into their houses on that date, the Lord appropriately offered Himself to them on that date, when five days before the Passover. He rode into the city on an ass, the multitude crying, "Hosanna to the son of David! Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord!" "He came unto His own, and His own (as a nation) received Him not, but as many as received Him (individually) to them gave He liberty to become sons of God." The nation, through its representatives, the rulers, instead of receiving Him, rejected Him, and thus identified themselves for the time with the adversary. Nevertheless, by God's grace the blood of the new covenant was sprinkled upon the house of Jacob also, and upon all who during harmony with God, and they were partakers of the merits of the lamb —yet they refused to eat of the antitypical lamb—they lost the opportunity of becoming as a nation the first-born ones, the royal priesthood, the holy nation, the peculiar people of Messiah—they lost the opportunity of sharing in the advance passing over and becoming members of the New Creation, with life more abundant, as we come to understand the history of the matter, as follows:

After the apostles and their immediate successors had fallen asleep—somewhere about the 4th century—the Roman Catholicism was becoming influential in the church. One of its false doctrines was to the effect that while Christ's death secured a cancelation of the past guilt, it could not offset personal transgression after the belief and baptism into relationship with Christ—after baptism; but that a fresh sacrifice was necessary for such sins. On the heels of this error was built the doctrines of purgatory, masses, etc., as heretofore explained. In some detail, was considered a fresh sacrifice of Christ for the particular sins of the individual for whom the mass was performed. We have already shown that from the divine standpoint the following practices were abhorrent in the sight of the Lord—"the abomination which maketh desolate."—Dan. xxi:31:12:11.

Baneful Error Excluded Truth.

That false doctrine did make desolate, and in its wake came the church's multitudinous errors, the great falling away or apostasy which constituted the Roman system—the chiefest of all anti-Christs. Century after century the apostasy grew and grew, this false idea dominating one, the controlling one throughout all Christendom, until, in the sixteenth century, the great reformation inaugurated by Martin Luther set up an opposition, proportionately began to find the truth which had been hidden during the "dark ages" under the false doctrines and false practices of anti-Christ. As the reformers were granted additional light respecting the entire economy of God's word, that light included clearer views of the sacrifice of Christ, and they began to see that the papal theory and practice of the mass was indeed the "abomination of desolation" and they disavowed it, with varying degrees of positiveness. The church of England revised its prayer book in 1562 and excluded the word mass.

The custom of the mass practically took the place of the annual celebrations of the Lord's memorial supper; but it was celebrated at frequent intervals, with a view to cleansing the people repeatedly from sin. As the reformers saw the error of this they attempted to come back to the original simplicity of the first institution, and thus disavowed the Romish mass as being an improper celebration of the Lord's memorial supper. However, not seeing the close relationship between the type of the Passover and the antitype of our Lord's death, and the supper as a memorial of the antitype that did not grasp the thought or the propriety of its observance on its annual recurrence. Hence, we find many of the protestants some celebrate monthly, others every three months, and some every four months—each denomination being its own judgment—the "disciples" celebrating weekly, through a misunderstanding of the matter. There has been weekly celebration of the supper on the statement of the Acts of the Apostles to the effect that the early church came together on the first day of the week to break bread. If, then, "The Lord's Supper" took the place of the passover supper, yet not as a higher type—the antitype having commenced—what was it? We answer that it was a memorial of the antitype—a remembrancer for His followers of the beginning of the fulfilment of the antitypical Passover.

Deliverance of the Antitypical First-Borns

Thus to accept our lamb, and so to commemorate His death for us, means expectancy—especially the expectancy of the church, God's people, the antitypical first-borns, and therefore signifies that those appreciating and memorializing intelligently while in the world shall not be of the world, but shall be as pilgrims and strangers, who seek more desirable conditions, free from the blights and sorrows and bondage of the present time of the reign of sin and death. These partake of the true, the antitypical unleavened bread, desiring not to have it in its purity, without the corruption (leaven) of human theory, blight, ambitions, selfishness, etc., that they may be strong in the Lord and in the power of His might. They partake also of the bitter herbs of persecution in accord with the Master's word, that the servant is not above His lord, and that if the Lord of the house was hated, persecuted and rejected, they must expect similar treatment because the world knoweth them not, even as it knew Him not. Yea, His testimony is that none will be acceptable to Him whose faithfulness will not draw upon them the world's disfavor. His words are, "Whosoever will live godly shall suffer persecution." "They shall say all manner of evil against you falsely for my name's sake." Rejoice and be exceeding glad, for great is your reward in heaven."—Matt., v:11, 12; II. Tim. III:12.

When our Lord instituted his memorial supper, shortly after the Passover supper was, as above stated, a new symbol, built upon and related to the old Passover type, though not a part of it, being a commemoration, or memorial of it. We note that our Lord "took bread, and when He had given thanks He brake it, and said, Take, eat; this is My body, which is broken for you (this represents us, the antitypical first-borns) my flesh. This do in remembrance of Me." Our Lord's evident intention was to fix in the minds of his followers the fact that He is the antitypical Lamb of God, the antitypical first-born household of faith. The expression, "This do in remembrance of me," implied that this new institution should take the place with His followers of the passover supper, which must now become obsolete by reason of fulfilment. In the same manner also He takes the cup, when He had supped, saying, this cup is the New Testament (covenant) in My blood"—the blood of the covenant—the blood which seals the new covenant. "This do ye, as oft as ye drink it, in remembrance of Me." We would not understand this to imply the doing of it without respect to time, place, etc., but as signifying that henceforth when this cup and unleavened bread were used as a celebration of the Passover, it should on every occasion be used as a celebration of the truth of the type but of the antitype. As it would not have been lawful, proper or typical to celebrate the Passover at any other time than that appointed by the Jews, so the Lord appropriately offered himself to them on that date, when five days before the Passover. He rode into the city on an ass, the multitude crying, "Hosanna to the son of David! Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord!" "He came unto His own, and His own (as a nation) received Him not, but as many as received Him (individually) to them gave He liberty to become sons of God." The nation, through its representatives, the rulers, instead of receiving Him, rejected Him, and thus identified themselves for the time with the adversary. Nevertheless, by

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not the communion of the blood of Christ? For we, being many, are one bread (loaf)—one body: for we are all partakers of that one loaf."—1 Cor., x:16-17.

The apostle, under the guidance of the Holy Spirit here sets before us an additional thought respecting this memorial instituted by our dear Lord on the night before His death, namely, that primarily the bread represents our Lord's broken body, sacrificed on our behalf; and that the cup represents His blood, which seals our privileges as New Covenant members of His body. As such, He tells us, as members of the ecclesia, members of the body of Christ, the prospective First-Borns, the New Creation, become participators in the sufferings of the Lord, sufferings in His sacrifice; and as He has elsewhere stated, it is a part of our covenant to "fill up that which is behind of the afflictions of Christ." (Col., 1:24 Cor., iv:16-17.) And the thought here is the same as that expressed by the words, "We are baptized into His death."

Thus, while the Lord's flesh was the loaf broken for the world, the believers of this gospel age, the faithful, the elect, the New Creation, are counted in as parts of that one loaf, "members of the body of Christ;" and hence, in the breaking of the loaf, after recognizing it as the sacrifice of the Lord on our behalf, we are to recognize it, further, as the breaking or sacrificing of the whole church of all those consecrated to be dead with Him, to be broken with Him, to suffer with Him.

This is the exact thought contained in the word "communion"—common-union, common-participation. Hence, with every annual celebration of this memorial, we not only recognize the sacrifice of our Lord, but we are to recognize the measure of the afflictions of Christ, the Apostle Paul adds, "for His body's sake, which is the church." (Col., 1:24.)

The same thought is again expressed in the words: "We ought also to lay down our lives for the brethren." (1 John, ii., 16.) What a brotherhood is thus implied! Where else could we hope to find such love for the brethren as would lead us to be willing to lay down our lives? We are not now speaking of how the Lord may be pleased to apply the sacrifice of the church, represented in the "Lord's goat" as a part of the atonement for sin, in the world; but we have the apostle note the fact that, so far as we are concerned, the sacrifice, the laying down of life, is to be done in the main "for the brethren"—in their service. The service for the world belongs mainly to the age to come, the millennium. Under present conditions, our time and talents and influences and means are, more or less, mortgaged to others (the wife or children or aged parents, or those dependent on us), and we are obligated also to the provision of "things needful," "decent" and "honest in the sight of all men," for ourselves. Consequently, comparatively little left at our disposal for sacrifice, comparatively little to lay down for the brethren, and this little the world, the flesh and the devil are continually striving to get away from us, even in the matter of the sacrificing to which we have consecrated it.

The Lord's selection of the church, during this time when evil prevails, is to the intent that we may thus demonstrate what is the full measure of the love and loyalty of each to Him and His. If our love be cool, the claims of the world, the flesh and the adversary will be much in evidence, and, at the time, much influence our money. On the other hand, in proportion as our love for the Lord is strong and warm, in that same proportion we will delight to sacrifice these to Him—not only to use our time, energy and influence and means, laying these down as we find opportunity in the service of the brethren, but, additionally, this spirit of devotion to the Lord will prompt us to curtail our expenses within economical limits the demands of the home and the family, and especially of self, that we may have the more to sacrifice upon the Lord's altar for the Lord and His cause. For these three and a half years breaking His body, and for three and a half years giving His blood, His life, and only finished these sacrifices at Calvary, so with us as the members of His body, for the brethren is in small affairs of service, either temporal or spiritual, the spiritual being the higher, and hence the more important—though he who faithfully serves in the temporal will be helped in having temporal need would give evidence that he did not have the spirit of the Lord ruling in his heart in any proper degree.

Must Strike for Home Rule.

MANCHESTER, March 20.—John Redmond, addressing an Irish demonstration here tonight, said that the first business of the party was to strike down the present government and then to see that no government was put into office, which would not grant home rule to Ireland. He said it was ridiculous for Liberals like Herbert H. Asquith to call home rule "An Academic question."

License Court Convenes Tuesday.

NEW CASTLE, PA., March 20.—(Special.)—License court will convene here next Tuesday morning with the largest number of applications ever known in this county. Remonstrances have been filed against only three places.

DR. DAVID GREGG AT DEDICATION

President of Theological Seminary Preaches at Allegheny Central Presbyterian.

ADDRESSES BY OTHER PASTORS

The new Central Presbyterian church of Allegheny, on the southeast corner of Sandusky and North Diamond streets, was dedicated yesterday with appropriate exercises. The building was completed last week and is considered one of the finest structures of its kind in this vicinity. Including the property, the church cost something over $75,000.

Services were held in the morning, afternoon and evening, and each was largely attended. The Rev. Dr. David Gregg, president of the Western Theological seminary, preached the dedicatory sermon at 10:30 a. m. The service was opened with the singing of the doxology by the congregation. An anthem by the choir followed. The Rev. Charles Irwin read the scripture lesson, and the Rev. Dr. George W. Chalfant led in prayer. Following the address of Dr. Gregg, the dedicatory service was very participated in by the Rev. J. Allison Platts, the pastor, and the congregation. The dedicatory prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. S. B. McCormick, former pastor of the Central church.

Reasons for Optimism.

The theme of Dr. Gregg's sermon was "The Things of This Church That Make for Optimism." His text was, Psalms, 87:3: "Glorious things are spoken of Thee." In opening he said:

We gather this morning to rejoice with and congratulate you upon your noble and finished work. For you this is a day of fulfilment and completion. Another page of history in the annals of this Central church life has been closed and closed with honor. All this we recognize, and for it we give God our hearty praises, and you our sincere pats on the back. "Well and nobly done," for what you have done you have done well.

In setting forth the things which should make the congregation optimistic as a church, Dr. Gregg said, first, "Your material equipment is superb." By that he meant the church edifice and its equipment. The building itself, he said, is eloquent. It is visible embodiment of somebody's faith, pre-vision and hard work. He spoke at length on the value of church buildings, which, he said, were "religion in brick and mortar," and of the good which they bring about. The material possessions of the congregation were great, he stated; they were solidified truth and talking symbols.

Another reason for optimism was the constituency of this church. It was a family church. The heartistone is the corner stone of civilization. The life of the home comes out and regulates itself in the spirit and laws that govern the church.

The third thing that makes for optimism, Dr. Gregg said, was the grand creed of the church. On this line Dr. Gregg spoke at some length. He said:

Church of Positive Faith.

We Presbyterians are a church of positive faith and not a church of agnosticism or of timid negations. We are not afraid to believe tremendous things. We are not afraid, or ashamed, to confess our faith in our Lord.

What is our creed? I answer: All the known truth of God. We shrink from holding nothing that God has seen fit to utter. We are not afraid to say, "Thus saith the Lord." We accept the whole Book of God.

I do not believe that we of the Presbyterian church have changed a single doctrine in my day. We have not changed, but we have never abridged the liberty of thought upon the part of others. We believe in investigation. We believe that the right of discussion should be held inviolable. We have a positive advantage in our interpretation point. We believe that there is no place for force in the church of God. We believe that the authority of truth itself is the only authority here. We believe in progress, and in our way are making it a power. While we have not changed a single doctrine, we have changed the setting of many a doctrine and divorced many a doctrine from an ill-fated, unsafe marriage. We have restored many beautiful and many a doctrine which has become soiled; and we have suppressed many a doctrine that has been found in the act of rebellion; and we have clipped the wings of many a doctrine that soared so high that it usurped some other doctrine's place. We defend the doctrines of our religion before themselves.

Afternoon and Evening Meetings.

In the afternoon the Rev. Dr. Henry D. Lindsay, pastor of the North Presbyterian church, presided. The meeting was held at 3:30 o'clock. Short addresses were made by the Rev. Drs. D. F. McGill, E. L. Eaton, S. K. Spahr, B. F. Woodburn and Alonzo H. Turcle.

The Rev. Dr. McCormick preached the evening sermon. Miss Inez Barber, soprano soloist, sang at each service.

The Central Presbyterian church is one of the oldest in Allegheny. It was organized prior to 1840 and for years was one of the wealthiest congregations in this vicinity. The old church at the corner of Anderson and Lacock streets was one of the first brick churches built in Allegheny. It was torn down about a year ago when the property was sold to the Armour company for $100,000.

In 1861 a schism occurred in the congregation which resulted in the founding of the North Presbyterian church, which is now one of the most prosperous congregations in the North Side. The affairs of the old church were peaceful from that time until 1880, when another split occurred, and those who left the church founded the Westminster Presbyterian church. The Rev. Platts, pastor of the Central church, is considered one of the most active ministers in the Allegheny presbytery.

Switchtender Decapitated.

MEADVILLE, PA., March 20.—(Special.)—Harry Carr, aged 24 years, a switchman in the west yards of the Erie railroad, was run down by a work train today and his head severed from his body.

PRIEST SAYS MASS FOR TOILERS OF THE NIGHT

Two Score Receive Communion at St. Francis of Assisi Church in New York.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—More than 800 persons attended the first mass for night workers at the Church of St. Francis of Assisi, in West Thirty-first street, between Sixth and Seventh avenue, held at 2:30 o'clock this morning.

The Rev. Father Francis said that in his 38 years of service as a priest he had celebrated mass in many countries and in many strange places, but that never had he felt so keen a joy as in ministering to this remarkable outpouring of men and women who work at night. The gratifying attendance, he said, attested the necessity of this mass and he was firmly convinced that it would be the means of reclaiming many who, because it was a physical impossibility, had neglected the regular services of the church and strayed away.

Two score received communion, and Father Francis announced that hereafter the church would be opened at 2 o'clock sharp, so that night workers may have their confessions heard before the mass begins at 2:30 o'clock.

The five crosses on the church were illuminated in honor of the first mass Sunday morning, and this practice will be continued. FRANK A. PARKER.

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NORTHERN SECURITIES CASE DECISION IS BENEFICIAL

Rather Cleared Titles of Other Companies and Speculative Sentiment Improved—Effect of Sully Campaign and Failure.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, March 20.—Speculative sentiment underwent some change for the better during the week in Wall street and not without cause. Contrary to the anticipation of many persons, and chief among these attorneys of the defendant corporation, the adverse decision by the supreme court in the Northern Securities case was unattended by any such disasters as the lawyers had set forth in their argumental and in personal interviews. Instead of "tainting with illegality four-fifths of the constructive investment of the country," as one of the company's counsel put it, the court decision, even though not final on all points, when bearing on properties in some remote degree similar to Northern Securities, offers a fair promise of relief. The manner in which the court divided and the plea for reasonable interpretation of the Sherman law enunciated by the minority serves rather to clarify than cloud the titles of such securities.

The markets were quick to take the hopeful view of the situation. This characterization is not altered, because for the most part price advances were the result of short covering and manipulation, calculated to deceive a fresh retreat of the bear party. It would no doubt have given greater assurance of the permanency of the improvement if the public had played a more prominent part in the affair and if the buying had been of an investment character. That would have indicated that public confidence was returning, not, as is now the case, that a group of professional shorts had grown timid. Still, the occasions are not wanting in Wall street where a bear retreat has been followed by some betterment in the tone. Whether this is such an occasion is a matter which time alone can determine. While there are signs of moderate improvement here and there, and some factors which rendered the future uncertain have been removed, the way is by no means clear. A technical situation which might result in a bear panic ought not to be confused with one essential for a bull market. The former would appeal strongly to the professional operator, but not to the investor. Without the buying of the latter, prices advanced wrought by short covering are not permanent, and the market is the weaker in the end.

Few men whose opinions are worthy of consideration in Wall street look for anything like a bull market, or even a very long continuance of the present interval of advancing prices, but many shrewd observers do look for a movement best described as investment movement in the near future. These opinions are based in part on sentimental considerations, such as is embodied in the theory of the "spring bulge," or that "the sap in the trees" and prices must run up together. In addition to merely sentimental considerations, however, the fact that both the Northern Securities decision and the failure of the leading cotton bull were unattended by any dire calamities gives some encouragement, and these negatively favorably, or, as some regard them, even positively favorable, developments, have been supplemented by moderate improvement in the iron and steel industry, the prevention of labor difficulties in the bituminous coal trade, somewhat better railway earnings and rains in the winter wheat belt.

It seems to be highly popular now to embolden Mr. Sully for his own optimism, to jubilate over his embarrassment and to look upon his collapse as a blessing. So far so good; but it is scarcely consistent to ignore the favorable features of the bull campaign in cotton, particularly for those persons to ignore who in the past were forced to acknowledge that, but for the high price of cotton, the export statement and our international monetary situation would have been vastly different. In all this it is not to be inferred that there is any commendation of the later phases of the bull campaign in cotton, nor denial that the collapse of the corner is beneficial to the textile manufacturer, and drygoods merchant. That is, provided the staple continues at a sufficiently reasonable price to enable spinners at home and abroad to obtain their customary supplies, maintaining the customary volume of exports. Keeping the mills in operation and producing cotton goods at fair valuations. It was pointed out long ago in this column that the bull movement in cotton was predestined to failure, if that failure is not complete now—and, since the New Orleans bulls are still predicting 20 and 25 cents for the staple, there seems to be some doubt about the question—it will be made complete, with attendant disasters, even greater than yet recorded—this simply through the working of economic laws.

WHEAT GAINS STRENGTH ON SULLY INCIDENT

Expected to Clear Speculative Atmosphere—An Excellent Cash Demand.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, March 19.—Expectation that the atmosphere of speculative markets generally would be cleared in consequence of the Sully incident caused a feeling of strength today in the wheat pit. Other influences that sided were an excellent cash demand and bullish crop advices. At the close May wheat was up 1c and July 3/4@7/8c. Corn is 1 1/2c higher; oats are up 1 1/8@1 1/4c. Provisions are unchanged to 15c higher. Plenty of buying orders for wheat were in evidence at the opening. The theory was quite generally advanced that the Sully affair would cause freer scope to be given to "so-called legitimate" conditions. Initial quotations for May were 3/4c lower to 1/4c higher at 92 to 92 1/4c. July was 3/8c lower to 1/8c higher at 86 3/8c to 87 1/4c. Reports from Kansas and other sections of the southwest were to the effect that the rainfall of the last few days was quite inadequate to the needs of the growing plant and that hopes of a satisfactory crop of winter wheat were becoming fainter as the season progressed. Toward the end of the first hour, however, in spite of the preponderance of bullish information, there was considerable weakness, supposed to be for account of eastern speculators. Under this selling May declined to 91 3/4c while July reacted to 86 3/4c. On the break there was free covering by shorts and buying by pit traders on the theory that the market had been largely oversold.

An improved cash demand increased the buying in speculative trading and caused a sharp rally. May advanced to 93 1/4c and July to 87 1/8c. The close was strong, with May at 92 1/4c. Figures on July were at 87 3/8@87 1/2c. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 3,035,000 bushels. Primary receipts were 479,300 bushels, against 325,000 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis and Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 356 cars, compared to 330 last week and 197 a year ago.

A material improvement was manifested in corn at the opening, but the market was very nervous and sensitive to moderate trading on either side. The market was affected considerably by the action of wheat, but apparent preference was given to the advances rather than the declines of that commodity. Covering by shorts was a feature of the early trading. Some of the big longs were fair buyers on the declines. Late in the day the sentiment became decidedly bullish, prices advancing sharply. The close was strong and near the top figures. May opened unchanged to 1/8c higher at 51 1/4c to 52 1/4c, sold between 51 1/4c and 52 1/2c, and closed at 52 1/4c. July ranged between 49c and 50 1/8c, closing with a gain of 1 1/8@1 1/4c, at 50 1/8@50 1/4c. Local receipts were 107 cars with one of contract grade.

Oats made a substantial recovery from the closing weakness of the previous session. The pit crowd had overdone the selling and there were liberal demands throughout the day to cover short sales. There was some liquidation on the decline in wheat, but offerings were readily taken and the market showed only slight easiness. A strong tone developed during the last hour and the close was well toward the top. May opened 1/8c lower to 1/8c higher, at 39 1/4c to 39 5/8c. After selling between 39 1/8c and 40 3/8c, the close was at 40 1/4@40 1/4c. July ranged between 38 3/4c and 39c, closing with a gain of 3/8c, at 38 7/8c. Local receipts were 146 cars.

The features in trading in provisions were selling of pork by commission houses and buying of lard and ribs by packers. Profit-taking in pork came to an end about half an hour before the close. The price of that product rallied late in the day, the close being unchanged at $15.25. May lard closed with a gain of 15c, at $6 07 1/2. Ribs were up 10c, at $6 85. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 15 cars; corn, 170 cars; oats, 165 cars; hogs, 39,000 head.

Daily range of prices, reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples' Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Friday's Close.
WHEAT					
No. 2.					
May	92 1/4	93 1/4	91 1/4	93 1/4	92 1/4
July	88 3/4	89	87 3/8	88 3/4	88 3/4
July, o	87 1/2	88	87 1/4	88	87 1/4
Sept, o	82 1/2	82 3/4	81 1/2	82 3/4	82 3/4
Sept, n	81 1/2	81 3/4	80 3/4	81 3/4	81 3/4
CORN					
No. 2.					
May	52 1/4	52 3/4	51 3/4	52 1/4	51 3/4
July	49 3/4	50 3/4	49	50 1/4	49 1/4
Sept	49 1/4	50	48 3/4	50	48 1/2
OATS					
No. 2					
May	39 3/4	40 3/4	39 1/4	40 1/4	39 3/4
July	38 3/4	39	38 1/4	38 7/8	38 3/4
Sept	33 1/4	33 1/2	33 1/8	33 1/4	33
MESS PORK					
May	15 15	15 32 1/2	15 07 1/2	15 25	15 25
July	15 40	15 52 1/2	15 27 1/2	15 47 1/2	15 45
LARD.					
May	6 82 1/2	6 97 1/2	6 82 1/2	6 97 1/2	6 82 1/2
July	7 00	7 15	7 00	7 12 1/2	7 02 1/2
SHORT RIBS.					
May	6 70	6 85	6 70	6 85	6 77 1/2
July	6 80	7 00	6 80	7 00	6 90

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet and easy; winter patents, $4 90@5 00; straights, $4 50@4 70; spring patents, $4 40@4 70; straights, $4 00@4 20; bakers', $3 60@3 80; No. 3 spring wheat, 86@90c; No. 2 red, 91 3/4@95 1/2c; No. 2 corn, 51 1/2c; No. 2 white, 52@52 1/2c; No. 2 oats, 39 1/2@39 3/4c; No. 3 white, 40 1/4@41 1/2c; No. 2 rye, 79@71c; good feeding barley, 38@40c; fair to choice malting, 45@55c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 08; No. 1 northwestern, $1 12 1/2; mess pork, per barrel, $15 25@15 37 1/2; lard, per 100 pounds, $6 80@6 82 1/2; short rib sides, loose, $6 62 1/2@6 75; short clear sides, boxed, $7 25@7 37 1/2; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 28; clover, contract grade, $10 75.

Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, barrels 34,200	40,950
Wheat, bushels 98,400	18,800
Corn, bushels 221,500	141,900
Oats, bushels 272,500	217,000
Rye, bushels 16,200	8,900
Barley, bushels 89,100	28,800

Illuminated Lecture to Be Given.

An illuminated lecture is to be given under the auspices of the Sunday school of St. Andrew's Episcopal church, Sixth avenue, in the church, this evening. The lecture will be delivered by the Rev. E. H. Young, and is to be a description of his three weeks' vacation in England and Scotland. Seventy-five stereopticon views will be shown.

Freedom Boy Ran Away.

The police of this city have been requested to look out for Andrew Clayner, aged 15, who ran away from his home in Freedom, Pa.

Two of the Oil Wells Drilled in Harrison County fine Producers

All last week there were a number of oil wells drilling in the deep sand, located on the east side of the Folsom district in Harrison county. At first the outlook was not promising, but two at least are fine producers, and there is still a chance for several others coming in above the average in size. All of the large wells completed in the lower southwest recently have been located in the Gordon sand districts, and it would seem that this is the only territory from which there is any probable chance of getting any considerable amount of new production.

The South Penn Oil Company drilled in its second test wells on the J. W. Looman and Sarah Shaffer farms. The first produced 241 barrels the first 12 hours, and the last 215 barrels during the same time. Both are located inside of previously defined limits and add nothing to the producing area of the district. The South Penn company's No. 4 on the Wesley Robinson farm is not proving the stayer that No. 3 on the same farm is. No. 4 was drilled in a week ago, during the first 24 hours produced a little more than 1,000 barrels a day. No. 3 on this farm was drilled in last December, and the initial day's production was above 1,000 barrels, and is still producing more than 100 barrels. In the last three months this well has produced more oil than did any other completed in the lower southwest in two years in the same number of months.

While two good wells were completed, there were the usual number of light pumpers and dusters in all fields. These were distributed throughout all of the fields under development. The deep sand territory in Wetzel county furnished some of that kind. In the Littleton district in this county some of the late wells have developed a strong gas pressure in the Big Injun sand.

The Salem district, Harrison county, was not able to present anything but light wells during the week, and is rapidly reaching the limits of this field have been greatly reduced by the wells completed recently. Small pumpers in this territory will be a long time paying back the money invested.

South of Littleton, Wetzel county, the South Penn company's No. 1 on the E. Whitlatch farm is one of the best Gordon sand wells that has been drilled in for some time in that district. The well is now more than two weeks old and is holding up at better than 150 barrels a day.

On Kinchlow creek, Lewis county, the Crude Oil Company has struck a fine sand development that will call out some new work. This company has now completed three producers on the W. L. Hall farm and is starting several more on the same lease. The South Penn Oil Company has some new work under way in the same locality.

South of Harrisville, Ritchie county, the Newman Wright Oil Company has drilled in a test on the T. M. Harris farm that indicates a new Keener sand pool. This test is showing for 50 or 90 barrels a day. Ritchie county is about due with a new pool if it is to keep up its record of the last three years. That part of Ritchie county has received some attention in the past for nothing came of it. The development work except that a fair showing of oil was found in a number of the tests. Now that the Whisky Run extension has been nearly developed, operators can drive their activities into the development of the new district. In the McFarlan district, in the same county, there is still considerable activity, but the wells are small, not averaging more than 10 barrels a day when completed. Ritchie county, however, is the most active in development work of any of the shallow sand counties.

In the new Maxon sand development, near Middlebourne, Tyler county, there is considerable new work starting, and the prospects for a Maxon sand pool of some size are encouraging. The wells do not average more than about 20 barrels when first completed.

Operators on the Ohio side have made a nuts county, but the early spring promises to bring a renewal of the activity that has been witnessed for several years in this county. While the county has been pretty thoroughly drilled over, there is still room for small pools and the fact that it is nearly all shallow sand territory and can be operated at less expense than almost any other county in the state, makes it attractive to the operator of small means.

Operators on the Ohio side have made a new discovery that will be the leading attraction for some time. Monroe county has again drawn the prize. The Beallsville Oil Company drilled in a test during the week on the R. J. Griffith farm, located about 2 1/2 miles southeast of the old Harper pool, that makes the development of a new Keener pool almost a certainty. It may not be so large in area as the Harper pool, but the initial well is good for 100 barrels a day, and the well knows staying qualities of the Keener sand producers will make operators anxious to develop their holdings. Many locations have been made, and the work will be started as soon as the material can be placed on the ground. Owing to the bad condition of the roads it will be some little time before development work will be in full swing. It is a noteworthy fact that Monroe county has furnished more new pools during last year than all other counties in Southwestern Ohio combined.

The Rays Run district, now defined, was the best that Washington county could do last year, and the little development west of Empire, Jefferson county, was the only other that called for any considerable amount of development work. During the week the last named district came to the front with a 125-barrel producer on the Smith farm, located on the east side of the defined limits of the producing area. Near Hopedale, Harrison county, the new wells are coming in light. The size is such as not to inspire any great activity in that locality.

REVIEW OF THE WEEK IN LOCAL MARKETS

Dried Fruit Season Has Opened Up Briskly—Strawberries Are Moving Better.

The brisk condition in dried fruits was a leading feature of commercial markets last week. All grades are in good demand, and dealers report that the season never opened up more favorably. Reports Saturday were that the peach market in Baltimore is about exhausted, and that a similar condition exists along the Pacific coast. Apricots are in especially good demand. The bearish operations continued last week in the coffee market, and there were no changes locally. Flour was unsteady all week and dealers were somewhat undecided as to price. Buyers did not go beyond immediate wants, though the demand on flour is good. The drop in wheat at the close of the week indicates those who refused to put up the prices. Beans were up and down; refined facilities have improved, and more navies came in from Michigan and New York. No change was made in quotations. Higher prices on sugar was looked for. Advances have been made in all of the big markets except Pittsburgh, but the price remained the same here all week.

Produce dealers found business satisfactory. Potatoes fluctuated a good deal, but are in excellent request. The same was true of apples. Oranges and lemons moved out satisfactorily, and prices were reduced accordingly. Strawberries sold rather briskly near the close of the week, and indications are that prices will be lowered this week. All green stuff found better market. Butter was the same; cheese held firm and eggs were weak; prices went down to 18 and 19 cents. Poultry was about at a stand, except that imported goods came in, and reports are that the demand on the new stock has been good.

Hay ruled strong again last week and went as high as $15 25 and $15 75, at which it is quoted below. Sales have been made around this figure for two or three days. Rye was firm, and corn grew stronger at the close of the week. Oats is quiet, though good and shelled sold as high as 53 1/4 cents Saturday. No. 3 oats sold at 47 cents on the exchange Saturday, and the market is about holding its own. Millfeed did not show so much strength and quotations on bran are reduced.

HAY, GRAIN AND FEED.

Receipts bulletined: Pennsylvania, 29 cars hay, 17 cars oats, 1 car corn, 9 cars feed, 1 car wheat. Baltimore & Erie, 6 cars hay, 3 cars oats, 1 car rye, 1 car corn, 1 car straw; Baltimore & Ohio, 9 cars hay, 4 cars oats, 1 car feed, 1 car straw.

Hay, No. 1 timothy...$15 25@15 75
do No. 2...$13 00@14 50
No. 1 clov...$13 00@13 50
No. 1 mix...$13 00@13 50
Loose, from wagon...$15 00@17 00
Straw, oat...$9 00@9 50
do wheat...$6 00@6 50
do rye...$11 50@12 00
Oats, No. 2 white...48@48 1/2c
do No. 3...47 1/2@48c
do No. 4...47@47 1/2c
Rye, No. 2...87@88c
Mich...87@88c
White middlings, No. 2, ton...$22 00@22 50
do brown...$20 50@21 00
Bran, ton...$21 00@21 50
Wheat, No. 2 red...96@97c
Corn, No. 2 yellow shelled...52 1/2@53c
High mix...49@50c
No. 2 mix...49@50c
No. 2 yellow car...55@56c

GROCERIES.

Flour.
Fancy spg. patents...$5 50@5 75
Fancy winter patent...$4 75@4 90
Straight win...$4 50@4 65
Bakers' spg...$5 40@5 50
Rye...$4 25@4 40
Graham...$4 75@4 80
Cornmeal bbl...$3 15@3 25
do 10-lb coston bags...17@18c
Rolled oats, bbl...$5 75@6 00
do kegs...$2 90
Roasted Coffee.
Rio...13@15c
Santos...22 1/2@23 1/2c
Maracaibo...15 1/2@16c
Peaberry...17 3/4@18c
Golden Rio...14@14 1/2c
Cartagena...18@18 1/2c
Standard pkgs...$11 05@11 55
High st'd...$17 80@19 20
Molasses, fancy refined...25@37c
do choice...32@35c
do open ket...38@40c
Syrup.
Fancy syrup...28@30c
Sug. and cane...24@25c
Prime...24@25c
2 1/2-lb cans, doz...90c
3-lb cans, doz...$1 35
5-lb cans, doz...$1 85
10-lb cans, doz...$3 40
Maple, gal...75c@$1 00
Oatmeal, bbl...$6 25
do kegs...$3 25
do cubes...4 50c
do cut loaf...5 15c
do coff. A...4 50@4 90c
do No. 1 yellow...4 20c
do No. 2 yellow...4 25c
do No. 3 yellow...4 20c
Beans.
Navy, choice H. P...$2 15@2 20
do prime H. P...$2 20
Red kidney...$3 50@3 60
Lima, lb...4 1/2@5c
Peas, dried, bu...$1 50@1 55
do split, lb...4c
do marrow, bu...$2 00@2 10
Oil, carbon, 110 deg...13c
do needlight...13 1/2c
do water white...13 1/2c
do Ohio W. W. 150 deg...13 1/2c
do miners'...25 1/2@45c
do Elaine...16 1/2c
do special brands...26@45c
Rice, ex-fancy head, lb...7@7 1/2c
do fancy Japan...5@5 1/2c
do choice Carolina...6@7c
Salt, No. 1, bbl...$1 00
do No. 1 extra...$1 10
do gran. rock...$1 00
do pocket...$1 55@1 85
do dairy...$1 30
Sugar, std. gran...4 65c
do bags...4 60c
do 2-lb carton...4 80c
do 5-lb carton...4 80c
do powdered...4 85c
do pow'd XXXX...4 85c

CANNED GOODS

Peaches, 3-lb, pie...$1 10
do pie, gal...$2 50@3 00
do California 1...$1 90@2 35
do Mary-lands...$1 20@1 60
do California: Y. P...$1 20@1 75
Corn, tansy...$1 35@1 75
do std...$1 25@1 40
Cherries, red...$2 50@2 75
white...$2 50@2 75
Lima beans...$1 20@1 45
do soaked...75@80c
String beans...$1 75@2 00
do 3-lb...90@$1 25
Stringless beans...$1 25@1 75
do 3-lb...$1 25@1 40
Peas, marrofat...$1 00@1 25
fat...95c@$1 00
do early June...95c@$1 00
do Sweet...$1 75@2 00
Apples, N. Y. gal. cans...$2 20@2 40
Pineapples...$1 20@2 25
Plums, California...$1 90@1 70
Raspberries...85@95c
Gooseberries...85@90c
Tomatoes, standard...$2 @90c
do fancy...$1 15@1 35
do gal...$4 00@5 10
Succotash, 1-lb cans...$1 25@1 40
Baked beans, cans, tomato sc...75c@$1 00
Salmon, red...95c@$2 00
Chipped beef...$2 25@2 75
Corn and roast beef, 2-lb cans...$2 50@2 55
do 1-lb...$1 30@1 35
Mackerel, broiled...$1 50@2 25
Sardines, domestic, 1/4s...$3 @6 70
do mustards, 1/4s...$2 75
do French...$9 00@13 75

SALT FISH.

Mackerel, No. 1 mess, bbl...$22 00
do half bbl...$16 50
do quar. bbl...$8 50
Mackerel, No. 1 fancy, 100-lb bbl...$20 00
do half bbls...$10 50
do quar. bbls...$6 75
do 10-lb pails...$3 00
do quar. bbls...$1 40
Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbls...$20 00
do half bbls...$10 50
do quar. bbls...$5 50
do 10-lb pails...$2 20
do No. 2 fresh...$1 25
do No. 2 fresh, 50-lb tubs...$6 00
Lake herring, 100 lbs...$3 25
do half bbls...$1 50
do 10-lb...62c

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap., fancy...10@12c
do 25-lb boxes...10 1/2@12 1/2c
Apples, bulk...6 1/2@8 1/2c
do 1-lb car. lots...7@7 1/2c
Peaches...7 1/2@10 1/2c
Raspberries...20@25 1/2c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkg...9 1/2@10c
Raisins, Malaga, London layers...$2 @2 10
do Muscatel, 4 and 5-lb boxes...7@9c
do Ondaria...
Val...8 1/2@9c
do Cal. Val...7@7 1/2c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs...7@7 1/2c
Prunes...9 1/2@10c
Figs, Cal...6@8c
do Turk...12 1/2@14c

DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Apples, fancy...
bbl...$4 00@4 25
do choice...$2 00@2 50
Grapes, Catawba...18@19c
Cranberries, box...$2 25@2 50
do bbl...$8 00@10 00

SEEDS.

Clover, from store...$8 50@9 00
recleaned, 60-lb bu, small...$7 35@7 45
do mammoth...$7 40@7 55
do crimson...$4 50@4 75
do white...
Dutch...$14 00@18 00
Alsike...$7 50@7 60
Alfalfa...$8 50@9 00
Timothy...$1 35@1 50
Grass, Hungarian...90c@$1 10
do lawn, lb...18@20c
do blue, 14-lb bu...$1 50@1 75
do red top, 14-lb bu...$1 10@1 60
Timothy...$7 55@7 60

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, store...$1 05@1 10
do track...90c@$1 00
Jersey sweets, boxes...$1 25@1 35
do bbls...$4 00@4 25
do hamper, No. 1...$1 50@1 75
do No. 2...$1 00@1 10
Kiln dried...$4 00@4 25
do mediums...$1 75@2 00
Turnips, bbl...75@$1 25
Onions, bbl...$3 25@3 75
do bulk, bu...$1 15@1 25
do Spanish, crate...$1 75@2 00
do early June...95c@$1 00
do Jumbo...85c@$1 00
do Valencia, crate...$4 75@5 00
Green onions, New Orleans...90@95c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz...$2 25@2 50
Green peas, per bu...$2 50@3 00
Cabbage, Danish...$2 00@3 00
do lb...3 1/2@4c
do Florida, new...$3 50@4 00
Parsley, doz...50@75c
Radishes, doz...25@30c
Kale, bu...25@30c
Celery, California, crates...$4 00@4 25
do Florida...$2 50@3 00
do doz...80@90c
do New Orleans, doz...50@60c
Lettuce, home, doz...50@70c
do Ashtabula, basket...40@45c
Grapes, Catawba...
Cranberries, box...$2 25@2 50
do bbl...$8 00@10 00

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb...10@11c
Filberts...11c
Eng. walnuts...11@14c
S. S. almonds...16c
Tarr. almonds...15c
Pecans...12c
Shellbarks, bu...$1 75@2 00
Walnuts...$1 00@1 25
Butternuts...$1 00
Sauer kraut, cask...$11 00
do bbls...$5 25
do half bbls...$4 25
Lentils, fancy, "G. O." lb...4 1/2@5c

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Corn, tansy...$1 35@1 75
do std...$1 25@1 40
Cherries, red...$2 50@2 75
white...$2 50@2 75
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do quar. bbls...$6 75
do 10-lb pails...$3 00
do quar. bbls...$1 40
Mackerel, No. 2 large, bbls...$20 00
do half bbls...$10 50
do quar. bbls...$5 50
do 10-lb pails...$2 20
do No. 2 fresh...$1 25
do No. 2 fresh, 50-lb tubs...$6 00
Lake herring, 100 lbs...$3 25
do half bbls...$1 50
do 10-lb...62c

DRIED FRUITS.

Apricots, evap., fancy...10@12c
do 25-lb boxes...10 1/2@12 1/2c
Apples, bulk...6 1/2@8 1/2c
do 1-lb car. lots...7@7 1/2c
Peaches...7 1/2@10 1/2c
Raspberries...20@25 1/2c
Raisins, seeded, 1-lb pkg...9 1/2@10c
Raisins, Malaga, London layers...$2 @2 10
do Muscatel, 4 and 5-lb boxes...7@9c
do Ondaria...
Val...8 1/2@9c
do Cal. Val...7@7 1/2c
Currants, cleaned, 25 and 60-lb pkgs...7@7 1/2c
Prunes...9 1/2@10c
Figs, Cal...6@8c
do Turk...12 1/2@14c

DOMESTIC FRUITS.

Apples, fancy...
bbl...$4 00@4 25
do choice...$2 00@2 50
Grapes, Catawba...18@19c
Cranberries, box...$2 25@2 50
do bbl...$8 00@10 00

SEEDS.

Clover, from store...$8 50@9 00
recleaned, 60-lb bu, small...$7 35@7 45
do mammoth...$7 40@7 55
do crimson...$4 50@4 75
do white...
Dutch...$14 00@18 00
Alsike...$7 50@7 60
Alfalfa...$8 50@9 00
Timothy...$1 35@1 50
Grass, Hungarian...90c@$1 10
do lawn, lb...18@20c
do blue, 14-lb bu...$1 50@1 75
do red top, 14-lb bu...$1 10@1 60
Timothy...$7 55@7 60

PRODUCE.

Potatoes, store...$1 05@1 10
do track...90c@$1 00
Jersey sweets, boxes...$1 25@1 35
do bbls...$4 00@4 25
do hamper, No. 1...$1 50@1 75
do No. 2...$1 00@1 10
Kiln dried...$4 00@4 25
do mediums...$1 75@2 00
Turnips, bbl...75@$1 25
Onions, bbl...$3 25@3 75
do bulk, bu...$1 15@1 25
do Spanish, crate...$1 75@2 00
do early June...95c@$1 00
do Jumbo...85c@$1 00
Green onions, New Orleans...90@95c
Cucumbers, hothouse, doz...$2 25@2 50
Green peas, per bu...$2 50@3 00
Cabbage, Danish...$2 00@3 00
do lb...3 1/2@4c
do Florida, new...$3 50@4 00
Parsley, doz...50@75c
Radishes, doz...25@30c
Kale, bu...25@30c
Celery, California, crates...$4 00@4 25
do Florida...$2 50@3 00
do doz...80@90c
do New Orleans, doz...50@60c
Lettuce, home, doz...50@70c
do Ashtabula, basket...40@45c
Grapes, Catawba...
Cranberries, box...$2 25@2 50
do bbl...$8 00@10 00

NUTS.

Chestnuts, lb...10@11c
Filberts...11c
Eng. walnuts...11@14c
S. S. almonds...16c
Tarr. almonds...15c
Pecans...12c
Shellbarks, bu...$1 75@2 00
Walnuts...$1 00@1 25
Butternuts...$1 00

NEW YORK WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Statement of the Associated Banks of the city of New York, from reports to the New York clearing house, as required under section 10 of the constitution, for week ended March 19:

Banks.	Loans.	Specie.	Legals.	*Deposits.	Circulation.
Bank of N. Y. Nat. Bkg. Assn...	$ 17,905,000	$ 2,845,000	$ 1,472,000	$ 16,896,000	$ 997,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co...	20,644,000	5,372,000	2,187,000	26,908,000	
Merchants' National...	13,629,300	2,090,300	1,277,100	15,898,000	
Mechanics' National...	12,727,600	2,707,600	1,709,000	17,360,000	
Bank of America...	8,494,700	2,124,700	1,061,200	11,746,500	
Phenix National...	3,321,000	585,000	207,000	3,422,000	47,000
National City...	143,780,000	40,361,500	6,967,300	156,173,700	1,320,000
Chemical National...	27,882,800	8,712,200	1,764,900	29,384,800	
Merchants Exchange National...	5,567,200	1,014,700	543,500	5,849,500	168,700
Gallatin National...	7,714,900	785,600	392,600	8,512,800	568,800
Natl. Butchers & Drovers...	1,971,900	480,200	39,400	2,325,300	44,900
Mechanics & Traders...	4,200,000	497,000	481,000	4,408,000	
Greenwich...	2,427,100	392,700	281,900	2,986,400	
Leather Mfrs. Natl...	4,742,200	1,185,800	713,100	6,055,700	494,300
American Exchange National...	29,820,000	3,920,000	1,897,000	23,956,000	4,485,000
Natl. Bank of Commerce...	155,502,100	26,853,100	8,020,500	140,760,200	11,250,000
Mercantile National...	4,966,000	1,496,000	4,048,000	1,750,000	3,177,300
Pacific...	2,164,700	441,100	428,600	3,092,900	
Chatham National...	6,032,500	837,000	857,200	5,962,500	40,700
Peoples...	2,183,800	144,200	340,400	2,524,900	
Natl. of North America...	16,181,100	2,121,000	1,164,000	15,014,900	540,000
Hanover National...	48,600,900	17,181,500	4,478,000	59,000,600	205,500
Irving National...	6,217,600	964,500	456,800	5,529,000	344,900
Citizens Central National...	14,470,000	3,320,700	1,695,200	17,301,900	644,600
Nassau...	2,547,800	496,000	145,000	2,450,000	
Market and Fulton National...	6,458,100	1,551,100	612,400	6,855,300	45,300
Natl. Shoe and Leather...	6,947,600	1,810,900	223,500	8,223,000	90,000
Corn Exchange...	29,150,000	6,260,000	2,981,000	35,869,000	
Oriental...	1,712,900	337,900	168,000	1,887,300	
Imp. and Traders' Nat...	24,287,600	4,242,000	1,280,000	21,182,000	47,200
National Park Bank...	66,213,000	15,567,000	3,987,000	75,074,000	2,876,000
East River National...	1,147,900	158,000	182,300	1,282,100	48,900
Fourth National...	20,650,300	4,673,000	2,750,000	24,102,000	900,000
Second National...	5,358,400	1,007,000	1,035,000	6,885,000	450,000
First National...	86,215,000	16,602,000	2,067,000	75,446,000	5,023,000
New York Nat Exchange...	7,955,200	1,350,900	460,900	6,643,700	676,000
Bowery Bank...	2,735,000	505,000	205,000	3,100,000	
New York County Nat...	4,530,000	953,000	476,000	5,044,300	30,000
German American Bank...	1,502,900	280,400	116,500	1,537,900	
Chase National Bank...	43,055,500	12,936,300	1,804,100	52,669,500	50,000
Fifth Avenue Bank...	8,709,400	2,244,200	294,100	9,252,200	
German Exchange Bank...	2,052,400	170,000	68,000	2,203,700	
Germania Bank...	3,159,700	625,000	162,000	3,050,000	
Lincoln National Bank...	5,783,200	774,000	1,201,500	8,041,400	247,500
Garfield National Bank...	7,067,600	1,668,300	277,400	7,077,000	49,000
Fifth National Bank...	2,491,200	447,900	185,000	2,374,800	245,100
Bank of the Metropolis...	3,736,000	1,585,500	282,000	4,000,000	
West Side National Bank...	3,188,000	641,400	319,000	3,540,000	
Seaboard National Bank...	15,162,600	2,858,000	1,122,000	17,872,000	50,000
First National, Brooklyn...	4,370,000	567,000	420,000	4,561,000	75,000
Liberty National Bank...	10,445,200	2,370,400	1,000,000	10,923,800	705,500
N. Y. Produce Ex. Bank...	4,047,000	939,900	229,900	4,981,700	
New Amsterdam National...	5,662,000	904,000	605,300	6,539,700	360,000
Astor National Bank...	4,954,600	922,400	274,300	4,908,400	350,000
Total...	$668,918,800	217,220,500	$60,324,400	$1,037,013,700	$76,413,800
	Increase.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.	Decrease.
	$ 1,515,800	$ 1,805,500	798,800	295,200	$1,948,800

Reserve on total deposits, decrease, $2,626,500 Reserve on deposits other than United States, decrease $2,380,775.

*United States deposits included, $40,488,700.

Clearings for week, $1,111,160,991 54. Balances for week, $56,780,480 48.

Mixed...	12c	Peanuts, fancy,	
Brazil...	11c	roasted...	$1 85
Italian chestnuts...	09c	do choice...	$1 65

TROPICAL FRUITS

Lemons, Messina...	$3 00@3 50	Bananas, lbs	$1 25@1 75
do Californ...	$2 50@3 00	do 2ds...	$1 00@1 50
Oranges, Cal

Some of the Successful Candidates for the Legislature at Saturday's Republican Primaries

JOHN W. CARSON, Beaver County.

T. L. KENNEDY, Beaver County.

B. M. CAMPSEY, Washington County.

GEORGE WEINGARTNER, Lawrence County.

WALTER S. PALMER, Mercer County.

ELMER I. PHILLIPS, Lawrence County.

JOHN M. BERRY, Washington County.

SILAS HUNTER, Mercer County.

All Are Candidates for the House of Representatives Except Elmer I. Phillips of Lawrence County, Who Has the Indorsement of His County for the Nomination as Senator.

OFFICIAL COUNT WILL BE NEEDED

Mercer Judgeship Nomination Still Claimed by Both the Candidates.

MUDDLE AT SOUTH SHARON

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MERCER, PA., March 20.—The result of the judiciary contest at yesterday's Republican primaries is still in doubt, and an official count will be necessary before the nominee is known. Judge S. H. Miller, the incumbent, who is a candidate for re-election, claims the result by a small majority. A. W. Williams of Sharon, his opponent, claims he will be nominated, and that he will have at least 100 majority when the official count is complete.

On account of the vigor of the judgeship fight yesterday's primaries attracted widespread attention throughout the state. The returns show many surprises to both managers and voters. Williams had expected to carry the Shenango valley towns by a heavy majority. The anticipated conditions did not materialize and Williams' majority was slaughtered in Sharon, South Sharon, Sharpsville and Greenville, while the farming element did not give the vote expected to Judge Miller.

In South Sharon it was necessary to recount the vote. This revealed an error that cut Williams' majority more than 100. Reports received here tonight say that much excitement exists over the contention in the mill town and it is predicted that further surprises are in store for the Williams supporters when the return judges meet here tomorrow.

All the returns have been received here with the exception of Wolf Creek and Worth. Those in touch with the situation say these should give a favorable return to Judge Miller. Tonight District Attorney James M. Campbell, who was one of the managers for Judge Miller said that A. W. Williams has a lead of but 40 votes, and the two townships yet unheard from would give Judge Miller more than enough votes to declare him the nominee.

PRESSURE ON TURKEY.

Attempt to Force Acceptance of Austro-Russian Reforms in Macedonia.

CONSTANTINOPLE, March 20.—The Russian and Austrian embassies today renewed their pressure upon the porte to accept, unaltered, the Austro-Russian scheme of reforms in Macedonia. The Russo-Austrian note pointed out that the counter proposals of the porte, made on March 17, which objected to the placing of foreign officers in command of the gendarmerie in Macedonia, did not tally with Turkey's original acceptance of the reform scheme. The note warned the porte of the grave consequences that would follow any further delay.

The sultan received Baron von Bieberstein, the German ambassador, in private audience yesterday.

TWO KILLED BY GAS.

Couple Found Dead in Their Room in an Akron Hotel.

AKRON, O., March 20.—(Special.)—A couple, who registered as Mr. and Mrs. William Roach, were found dead at Glenns hotel here this morning by the porter, who, smelling gas, broke into their room. They had been dead many hours. The valve of a small gas stove in the room was found to be open.

The man is said to have been M. F. Special and the woman Mrs. Ethel Bennett. The coroner's verdict is suicide. Special leaves a family of five children. The widow had recently sued for divorce, alleging infimacy with Mrs. Bennett, who was the wife of Harry Bennett, a former saloonkeeper here. Bennett recently enlisted in the army and is now serving in the Philippines.

Beaver Stalwarts Jubilant.

BEAVER, March 20.—(Special.)—The Stalwart Republicans of Beaver county are jubilant over the victory gained at the primaries yesterday. With only a few outlying districts to hear from, it is certain that T. L. Kennedy of New Brighton and J. W. Carson of Beaver Falls, the Stalwart candidates for legislature, will have plenty of votes to spare. The Stalwarts will have a three-to-one majority in the county committee when it meets tomorrow. They controlled it by two votes a year ago. The program in the committee meeting is to elect Charles H. Stone of Beaver county chairman.

IS NOW NEARING THE RECORD MARK

Ernest F. Acheson's Renomination to Congress Gives Promise of Seventh Term.

HAS HAD ACTIVE CAREER

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

WASHINTON, PA., March 20.—Ernest F. Acheson, who was nominated Saturday by the Republicans of the Twenty-fourth district for the seventh consecutive time, if elected and serves out the time, will have served longer as a representative from this district than any other man in its history. Mr. Acheson was first nominated for congress in 1892. He was defeated at the election in the memorable campaign of 1892, the year of the Homestead strike, which brought about many Republican defeats.

The record for long service in the district is now held by Thomas M. McKennan, who was chosen five times. He was appointed secretary of the interior in the cabinet of President Millard Filmore. Another member of long service was Albert Gallatin, elected in 1794 and re-elected in 1790, 1792 and 1796. He resigned to become secretary of the treasury under President Jefferson. Albert Gallatin was elected to congress for four consecutive terms from this district when he lived in another district.

Mr. Acheson's career in Pennsylvania politics has been one of unusual activity and interest. He was born September 19, 1855, and was graduated in 1875 from Washington and Jefferson college. He never held any office until elected to congress. In 1884 he was a delegate to the convention which nominated James G. Blaine for president. This is the convention which Theodore Roosevelt attended, and with this exception Mr. Acheson was the youngest delegate present.

For eight years he served on the rivers and harbors committee in the house. He was a member of the special committee which had the direction of the last census. For 28 years Mr. Acheson has been at the head of the Republican organization in Washington county and since 1879 his slate of state delegates has been elected.

Rector Named for Two Missions.

The Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead, bishop of the Pittsburgh diocese, has decided that the two new Protestant Episcopal missions, which have been organized at Wilmerding and Duquesne, are to be given a permanent rector, the Rev. Joseph Gibson having been named. Mr. Gibson will reside in Wilmerding, and two services hereafter will be given at 11 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Mr. Gibson will take charge of the two missions on Easter Sunday.

VOYRON BLAMES THE JAPANESE

French General Declares That War Could Have Been Avoided.

COMMANDERS STRONG MEN

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, March 20.—Gen. Voyron, member of the council of war of France, who was commander-in-chief of the French troops during the war with China, has expressed his views of the outcome of the Russo-Japanese war.

"I place the responsibility for the war in the far east on the Japanese people," he said, "and sincerely regret the fact that these two powers, a few years ago fighting side by side in China, have not been able to settle their differences in a peaceful manner.

"The war could undoubtedly have been avoided if Japan, less tolerant, had asked France to act as a friendly arbitrator. France's double position as ancient military instructor of the Japanese and ally of Russia would have enabled our government to have rendered a just decision.

"The war may last a long time, but I have not the slightest doubt that in the end the Japanese will have serious cause to regret having tackled the Russian bear."

Admiral Makaroff, whose strong personality made itself felt the very moment he entered Port Arthur, is 56 years of age, being born in 1848.

He is something of a military inventor and has also invented a new type of powerful ice breakers used on Lake Baikal as well as on the Neva. He is without any doubt the most brilliant and talented officer in the Russian navy.

Gen. Kuropatkin, the new commander-in-chief of the Russian armies in the far east, was born in the same year as Admiral Makaroff. The confidence which he inspires is due to his absolute rearlessness. Five years ago he was notified by a Russian secret service agent that the great powder magazines at Toulon and St. Petersburg were to be blown up within 24 hours.

Toulon was outside of his district, but Gen. Kuropatkin, who was in bed when he was notified of the plans of the anarchists, lost no time at St. Petersburg. Having called all the officers and men together he personally inspected all the magazines and found everything in perfect order, except for a suspicious wire which ran outside the establishment. He immediately gave everybody three days' furlough with orders to leave at once and installed a new force in charge of the magazines. Nothing happened at St. Petersburg, but the next morning the magazines at Toulon were blown up.

Fined for Kicking Policeman.

William Holden yesterday was fined $50, with the alternate of serving 30 days in the workhouse. He was arrested at Penn avenue and Twenty-fourth street on Saturday night for disorderly conduct by Policeman Bernard Corcoran, and he kicked the officer several times.

Women's Suits.

Special Easter Showing

This week—
All the most pleasing effects of the season in

Fancy Suits
Walking Suits
Top Coats
Driving Coats
Easter Hats

are now ready for your choosing—

J. G. BENNETT & CO.
New Stores,
WOOD AND FIFTH.
Store Closed Saturday Evenings.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for

Refined Paraffine Wax

in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and mold proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer.

Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

J. & I. R. KORNBLUM,
Opticians.
ARROTT BUILDING,
Second Floor, Cor. Wood St. and Fourth Ave.

Ayer's

Consumption can certainly be cured. Not all cases, but very many. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the principal medicine. Ask any good doctor.

25c., 50c., $1.00. Sold for 60 years.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of
AYER'S HAIR VIGOR—For the hair.
AYER'S SARSAPARILLA—For the blood.
AYER'S PILLS—For constipation.
AYER'S AGUE CURE—For malaria and ague.

Cherry Pectoral

SPRING & RESORT & HOTELS
—AND—
STEAMSHIP ANNOUNCEMENTS

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

The Gazette's advertising representative in Atlantic City is John C. Benson, Gen'l Mgr. of The Resort Advertising Co., Bartlett Building, North Carolina and Atlantic aves. All advertisements will be accepted at the same rates as at the home office of The Gazette.

Royal Palace Hotel
Atlantic City, New Jersey.
Directly on the Beach.
The finest location on the Atlantic coast.
New and Modern.
500 fine ocean front rooms en suite with hot and cold fresh and sea water baths. Special Casino service. American plan. Send for illustrated booklet and diagram of rooms.
CHARLES B. PRETTYMAN,
Owner and Prop'r.
Lyman J. Watrous, Manager.

Grand Atlantic Hotel
Virginia ave. and Beach. Atlantic City, N. J. Under new management. Capacity 600. Sea water baths; 300 rooms, 100 en suite with bath. Sun Parlors. 'Phone in bedroom. Orchestra. Cafe attached. Improved cuisine. Rates, American plan, $12.50, $15, $17.50 and upward weekly. European plan, $1.50 per day up. New photographic booklet. Coaches meet trains. Long distance 'phone 473.
A. C. Mitchell & Co., Props.
D. P. Ruhter, Mgr.

THE ALBEMARLE
Virginia ave., near the Beach. This elegant and thoroughly modern hotel, now throughout, containing 100 large, sunny front rooms, thoroughly steam heated, has every equipment and comfort for the entertainment of Spring guests, including private and public baths, elevator service, etc. Over 2,000 ft. of beautiful sun-parlors, a feature. Offers for the Spring season special terms for superior accommodations, and excellent table, of $8, $10, $12.50 weekly; $2 up daily. Orchestral concerts daily and evening. Booklet upon request. J. P. COPE.

HOTEL MORTON,
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

HOTEL RUDOLF.
Open all year. American and European plans; rooms with hot and cold sea and fresh water baths; location direct on Ocean Front and Promenade. Booklets and literature can be had at the Resort Bureau, The Gazette building. C. R. MYERS, Proprietor.

THE HOLMHURST.
Pennsylvania ave., close to Beach. Central and select location. The extensive improvements, renovation and refurnishing makes this a new hotel and one of the best. Equipped with elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, private baths, running water in rooms, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet.
HENRY DARNELL.

THE GARDEN HOTEL
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
American and European Plan.
White Service Exclusively.
Sea-water Baths.
$3.00 Per Day and Upwards.
W. I. Finch.

Hotel Dennis.
Directly facing the Ocean and the famous Boardwalk. Capacity 400.
Hot and cold sea-water in private baths.
WALTER J. BUZBY.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.
Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths, setting the sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level.
A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL NEW ENGLAND.
Ocean end South Carolina ave. Very convenient to Boardwalk, Piers and all Amusements. Rooms en suite with private baths, steam heat, sun parlor, elevator from street level. Special rates for the Spring and Easter seasons. Booklet on application. Bryan & Williams.

THE CHETWOODE.
Open all year, with every comfort for guests at reasonable rates. Heated sun parlor, private baths, spacious exchange and parlors. Near Beach and Piers. Write for booklet.
EMILY M. DEMPSEY, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL BELMONT.
Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts. Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special winter rates, $10, $12, $15 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

HOTEL IMPERIAL, Ocean End Maryland Avenue. Admirably situated and modern in every detail. Excellent table. $2.50 to $3.50 per day; $10 to $20 a week. Send stamp for guide book of Atlantic City.
W. CHANDLER STEWART, Manager.

New Hotel PIERREPONT
OCEAN END NEW JERSEY AVE.
Now open. Capacity 600.
American and European plans.
A. C. McCLELLAN & SON

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glenn, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

THE RUNNYMEDE.
Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed.
R. KUNZ.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH.
American and European plan. Hot and cold sea water in all baths. Long distance 'phone service in bed rooms. Fresh water from private artesian well. Cafe. Orchestra.
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

Hotel Ponce De Leon
Virginia ave., second house from Beach. Capacity 350. Cuisine unexcelled.
S. E. SWEENEY, Owner and Propr.

GRAND CENTRAL HOTEL—Tennessee ave. Central to all attractions, every comfort for guests. American, European plan, weekly rates $8, $10, $12; transient $1.50-$2. Special rates to families and commercial trade. Music. New management. GRAHAM & CO.

HOTEL GLENDALE,
St. James Place and Beach. Rooms en suite with bath. Steam heat. Elevator from street level; $16 per week and upward. Open all year. Write for booklet. L. E. BURCH.

HOTEL MT. VERNON—Pacific, above Ocean view; capacity 200. New and thoroughly appointed. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, sun-parlor, etc. Special—$10 up weekly. Booklet. B. J. & F. L. MILLER.

THE ELWOOD.
Sea and St. James Place. Open all year. Fireproof. Rooms en suite with bath; steam heat; elevator from street level. $10 weekly and up.
ROBERT S. SMITH.

SEASIDE HOUSE.
Ocean front. Every comfort, including sea water baths, elevator, sun parlors, golf, etc. E. P. Cook & Son, formerly of Hotel Senate.

HOTEL WARREN.
Managed by CLIFFORD C. HEER of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; 2 blocks to boardwalk.

ATLANTIC CITY.

HOTEL RALEIGH.
Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

BERKSHIRE INN.
Ocean and Virginia Ave. $2 to $3 daily; $8, $10, $12.50, $15 weekly. Capacity 300. Elevator, private baths, etc. J. G. & J. E. Dickinson.

The Shelburne
R. E. R. RAMSEY

THE LORAINE.
St. Charles Place and Beach. Hot and cold sea water baths, elevator, etc. Special Winter and Spring rates. Booklet. Samuel Wagner & Son.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor. Superior table. $16 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE PENNHURST.
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HOTEL ABBEY—Pacific and Mt. Vernon aves., near Beach. Steam heat. Electric lights, elevator, suites with baths. American and European plan. Cafe attached. JOHN T. DEVLIN, Mgr.

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New York ave., near Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, sun parlor, elevator. Modern in detail with moderate rates. Booklet. D. Knauer.

THE WILTSHIRE Va. ave. and Beach. Open all year. Music. Delft cafe. Long distance 'phones in rooms. Am. plan, $2.50 daily up; Epm. plan, $1.50 daily up. S. S. Phoebus.

HOTEL IROQUOIS—So. Carolina Ave. and the Beach. High class. Elevator, sun-parlor, private baths, amusement hall, etc. Capacity 350. Special, $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. F. SHAW.

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Write now for ocean-front rooms
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THE BERKELEY—Kentucky Ave., near Beach. Refined surroundings, steam heat, fine cuisine, homelike. Fire escapes in every room. Capacity 250. $10 up weekly. Booklet. W. A. Armstrong.

LA BELLE INN—South Carolina ave., near Beach and Piers. Every convenience. Excellent table. $8 up weekly. J. Youngblood, late of Schaeffer's hotel.

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Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $10 up weekly. J. P. Gibertson.

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2,500 FEET ELEVATION
IN THE VIRGINIA MOUNTAINS
Where the Early Spring Climate, the Waters, Baths, Hotels and Scenery Have no Equal in America.

Rheumatism, gout, obesity and nervous troubles cured. New Golf Club House with Squash Court, Lounging Rooms, Cafe, Ping-Pong, etc. Five Golf and Tennis Courts. Pictures Pool, excellent livery and all outdoor pastimes.
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Pullman Compartment Car leaves Washington 11:10 p. m., arrives Hot Springs 8:25 a. m. via Chesapeake & Ohio Railway. Excursion tickets at offices of connecting lines. Address FRED STERRY, Manager, Hot Springs, Va.

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FINEST GOLF COURSES in the South; one of 18 and one of 9 holes.
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Pinehurst is one night out from New York; reached by Seaboard Air Line or Southern Ry.
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Address for rates reservations and literature,
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VIA THE TWIN SCREW CRUISING STEAMER
"Prinzessin Victoria Luise,"
From New York, April 12th, 1904. Rates $75.00 and upward.
For particulars apply to
FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
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United States Mail Steamships from New York Every Saturday for
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Superior Accommodations at Lowest Rates for all classes of passengers.
DIRECT TO NAPLES.
Perugia ..... Mar. 26 California ..... April 2
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FRENCH LINE.
Compagnie Generale Transatlantique,
Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).
Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, Foot Morton St., New York.
*La Savoie....March 24 La Aquitaine....April 9
La Gascogne....Mar. 31 La Lorraine....April 14
La Touraine....April 7 La Bretagne....April 21
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, N. Y.; M'Cormick & Co., 306 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. H. Weltershausen, 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

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THE PEOPLE'S STORE

THESE SPECIALS ON SALE TODAY ONLY:

Venise and Oriental Net All-Over Laces—19 in. wide—in white or butter—regular $1 grade—today only at 50c

12½c Percales—in medium and dark colorings—today only at 8⅓c

Regular $1 Bedspreads—11-4 size—hemmed all ready for use—today only 75c

Ladies' Vici Kid Shoes—lace, patent tip, high heels—regular $2 line—today at $1.19

Children's White Lawn Dresses—blouse front, tucked back, fitted ruffle over shoulders trimmed with lace—sizes 6 to 14 years—full gathered skirt—regular price $1.50—today only at 98c

Golden Oak Rockers—broad panel backs, fancy turned posts, carved arms and roll sloped seat—highly polished—regular $4 value—today only $2.50

R. & G. and Thompson's Corsets—and other well known $1 makes, today only at 50c

52-inch Mohair Sicilians—in black and two shades of navy blue, the most popular spring fabric worn this season, beautiful lustrous quality—regularly 75c yard—today only 49c

36-inch Black Taffeta Silk—soft finish and all pure silk—regular $1 quality, today at 69c

Best Quality 75c All-Wool 2-Ply Super Ingrain Carpets, today only at 57c

Tile Wall Paper—always sold at 25c bolt—on sale today only—entire stock—at 20c

All-Silk Satin Taffeta Ribbons—beautiful soft lustrous finish, full 4 in. wide, in black, white, pink, blue, cardinal, etc., worth 25c yard—today at 17c

Ladies' Side Elastic Hose Supporters of fancy frilled elastic in black, white, pink, blue, cardinal, gold, etc.—regularly 15c—today only 10c

327-333 FIFTH AVE.

UNION PACIFIC
Shortest line to
OREGON
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WASHINGTON
March 1st to April 30th, colonist rates to all points in those states, from
Chicago $33.00
St. Louis 30.00
Trains handsomely equipped. Tourist sleeping cars a specialty. Fast time. Smooth roadbed.
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Soft Welding Steel and Iron.
Bolts for Railways, Wagons and Agricultural Implements.
Telegraph and Telephone Pole Supplies
General Offices at
SOUTH TENTH STREET WORKS,
PITTSBURGH.

RAILROADS.

PITTSBURGH & LAKE ERIE R. R.
CLEVELAND SHORT LINE.
Schedule in effect Nov. 22, 1903.

CENTRAL TIME.	Depart.	Arrive.
Chicago & Cleve. "Flyer"	† 7:00 am	† 2:45 pm
Cleveland "Flyer"	† 7:00 am	6:20 pm
Youngst'n and Cleve. Mail	† 8:.5 am	† 5:10 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 8:25 am	† 7:15 pm
Lake Shore Express	† 8:55 am	† 7:45 pm
Buffalo and Erie Express	† 3:00 pm	† 9:45 pm
Cleveland and Chicago Ex.	2:30 pm	*12:30 pm
Boston Special	† 3:00 pm	† 8:35 am
New York and Boston Ex.	† 3:00 pm	† 11:10 pm
Chicago Limited	† 6:00 pm	† 6:37 am
Buffalo and Cleveland Ex.	*10:30 pm	† 6:35 am
Youngstown Accom.	† 5:20 am	† 9:00 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 6:40 am	† 9:50 am
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 9:00 am	† 2:50 pm
Youngstown Accom.	† 5:20 pm	† 9:00 pm
West Pittsburgh Accom.	†12:10 pm	† 4:15 pm
Beaver Falls Accom.	† 5:20 pm	*12:30 am
New Castle Express	† 4:20 pm	† 7:30 am
Beaver Valley Express	† 5:25 pm	† 8:30 am
Brownsville Accom.	† 8:10 am	† 6:45 pm
Brownsville & N. Hav. Ex.	† 8:50 am	† 8:00 pm
McKeesport & Brownsville	†11:30 am	†12:40 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	† 3:50 pm	† 4:50 pm
Brownsville & N. Haven	† 5:20 pm	† 6:30 pm

P., C. & Y. trains for Carnegie, Beading and Beechmont, †6:30 a. m., †10:15 a. m.
*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.
‡Note—Daily train (Sunday, Youngstown only).
City ticket offices, 355 Fifth ave., Park Bldg.
J. R. TOBE, Gen. Supt. L. A. ROBISON, Gen. Pass Agent.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BESSEMER AND LAKE ERIE R. R.
Schedule in effect September 12, 1903. Trains leave B. & O. depot, Allegheny (Eastern Standard time), for Conneaut, O., Erie, Girard, Meadville and Conneaut Lake at 8:15 a. m. and 1:15 p. m.; for Greenville, Mercer, Grove City and Kelser at 8:15 a. m., 1:15 and 3:00 p. m. All trains daily except Sunday. H. D. COMSTOCK, G. P. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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Semi-Weekly Twin Screw Service
FOR PLYMOUTH, CHERBOURG, HAMBURG.
THE GREAT OCEAN FLYER.
S. S. DEUTSCHLAND
686½ ft. long—23½ knots average speed.
Sails Apr. 7, May 12, June 9, July 7.
*Bluecher ..... Mar. 24 Patricia ..... April 9
*Moltke ..... Mar. 31 Fürst Bismarck ..... April 16
Pennsylvania ..... April 2 Victoria ..... April 23
*Deutschland ..... April 7 Pretoria ..... April 28
*Has grill room and gymnasium on board.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
New York—Naples—Genoa.
By superb new Twin Screw Steamers.
Patricia ..... April 6 Phoenicia ..... May 5
*F. V. Lutin ..... April 19 Prinz Adalbert ..... May 19
Prinz Oskar ..... April 30 Prinz Oskar ..... May 31
Cabin, $50, $60, $75, Upward.
According to Steamer.
*Via Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers and Genoa—Ample time allowed at each port of call for sightseeing.
AROUND THE WORLD
By the PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE.
4½ months' trip—$1,125 upward.
SELECT SUMMER CRUISES
DURING JUNE, JULY AND AUGUST,
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Send for programs.
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PHILADELPHIA AND LIVERPOOL
ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE
NEW YORK—LONDON DIRECT.
RED STAR LINE
NEW YORK AND ANTWERP (PARIS)
WHITE STAR LINE
NEW YORK & LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN
BOSTON & LIVERPOOL via QUEENSTOWN
BOSTON MEDITERRANEAN PORTS via The Azores.
For full information and tickets Apply to Local Agents.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.
Trains leave on Eastern Standard Time.
From Union Station, Pittsburgh.

FOR PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BALTIMORE AND WASHINGTON	
Atlantic Express, daily	3:00 a. m.
Manhattan Limited, daily, for Philadelphia and New York	3:35 a. m.
Pennsylvania Limited, daily	7:15 a. m.
New York Limited, daily	7:35 a. m.
Day Express, daily	7:50 a. m.
Main Line Express, daily	8:00 a. m.
Philadelphia and New York Express, daily	12:01 p. m.
Harrisburg Mail, daily	12:45 p. m.
Harrisburg Express, daily	4:50 p. m.
Philadelphia Express, daily	4:55 p. m.
Eastern Express, daily	7:30 p. m.
Fast Line, daily	8:00 p. m.
New York Special, daily, for New York only	10:30 p. m.
Philadelphia Special, daily. Sleeping cars to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington. No coaches	10:50 p. m.
For Buffalo and Niagara Falls, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. daily.	
For Oil City, 9:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30, 5:05 and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m., 5:00 and 11:00 p. m.	
For Titusville and Corry, 9:15, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 11:00 p. m. For Titusville only, 1:30 p. m. week-days.	
For Dubois, 9:15, 9:00 a. m., 1:30 and 5:05 p. m. week-days. Sundays, 9:00 a. m. and 5:00 p. m.	
For Atlantic City, via Delaware River Bridge, all rail route, 8:00 a. m. and 9:00 p. m. Daily. "Pennsylvania Limited" and "New York Limited," 7:35 a. m. week-days.	
For Connellsville and Uniontown, 10:30 a. m. and 4:50 p. m. week-days. For Somerville only 6:05, 8:20 a. m., 1:05, 3:25, 6:40 and 11:35 p. m. week-days; 7:00, 9:05 a. m. and 1:05, 5:00 and 11:35 p. m. Sundays.	
For Mount Pleasant, Scottdale and Mount Pleasant, Vandergrift, Derry, Latrobe and Greensburg, 8:15 a. m., 4:50 p. m. week-days.	
For Derry only, 4:30 p. m. week-days.	
Time tables, tickets and sleeping car reservations may be obtained at 355 Fifth avenue, corner Southfield street, at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.	
G. L. PECK, General Manager.	F. A. FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
(Eastern Standard Time.)
Leaves Union Station, Smithfield and Water Sts.

LINES EAST.	Depart.	Arrive.
Cumberland Accom.	* 8:30 am	* 5:05 pm
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas.	† 6:30 am	† 9:15 am
Wash., Balt. & New York	8:00 am	† 7:40 pm
Cumb., Frost. & Fairm't.	* 8:00 am	† 7:45 pm
Cumb., Wash. & Balt.	† 1:00 pm	† 7:40 pm
West Newton Accom.	† 9:35 am	† 8:00 am
Connells., Uniontown & Morgant'n	† 4:00 pm	† 1:30 pm
Connellsv. & Mt. Pleas't	† 5:50 pm	† 2:45 pm
Connellsville Accom.	† 4:00 pm	† 5:05 pm
Morgant'n, Clarksburg and Western	8:00 pm	112.50 pm
Philadelphia and New York (Duquesne Limit.)	† 6:30 pm	† 9:18 am
West Newton Accom.	† 6:40 pm	† 7:30 pm
Wash., Balt. & New York	† 8:00 pm	† 7:00 am
LINES WEST VIA WHEELING.		
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheel. Acc.	† 9:00 am	† 10:35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	† 9:00 am	† 7:45 am
Wash. (Pa.) & Col. Acc.	† 1:05 pm	† 3:40 pm
Wash. (Pa.) & Wheeling	† 4:30 pm	† 6:00 pm
Wash., Pa. & Wheeling	† 5:50 pm	† 8:35 am
Col., Cin. & St. L. Exp.	† 8:00 pm	† 7:55 pm
LINES WEST VIA AKRON.		
Cleve., Akron & Youngst.	† 7:50 am	† 8:15 pm
Chicago & Cleveland	† 2:00 pm	*12:35 pm
Chicago Limited	† 8:00 pm	† 8:40 am
(Leave P. & W. Station, Allegheny.)		
Butler	† 9:30 am	† 7:55 am
Butler, Foxburg	† 8:15 am	† 5:10 pm
Butler, Greenville, Erie	† 8:15 am	† 5:10 pm
Butler	†10:45 am	† 9:40 am
Butler, Greenville, Erie	† 1:15 pm	† 1:00 pm
Ellwood City	† 1:15 pm	† 6:30 pm
Butler, Clarion, Greenville	† 5:00 pm	† 2:55 pm
Butler, Ellwood, N. Castle	† 5:30 pm	† 9:40 am
Butler	† 6:35 pm	† 5:10 pm
Ellwood and New Castle	† 6:35 pm	† 9:40 am
Butler	† 8:00 pm	† 6:30 pm
*Daily. †Daily, except Sunday. ‡Sunday only.		

RIVER PACKETS.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet